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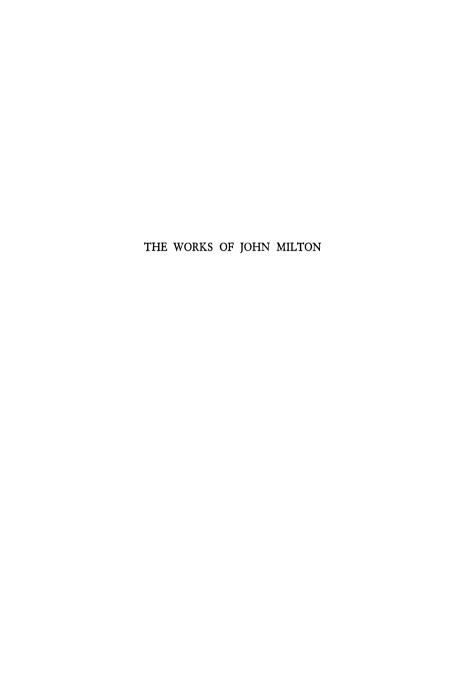
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PARADISE LOST [CONTINUED]

Paradise Lost.

BOOK IX.

THE ARGUMENT.

Satan baving compast the Earth, with meditated guile returns as a mist by Night into Paradise, enters into the Serpent sleeping. Adam and Eve in the Morning go forth to thir labours, which Eve proposes to divide in several places, each labouring apart: Adam consents not, alledging the danger, lest that Enemy, of whom they were forewarn'd, should attempt her found alone: Eve loath to be thought not circumspect or firm enough, urges ber going apart, the rather desirous to make tryal of her strength; Adam at last yields: The Serpent finds ber alone; his subtle approach, first gazing, then speaking, with much flattery extolling Eve above all other Creatures. Eve wondring to bear the Serpent speak, asks how he attain'd to human speech and such understanding not till now; the Serpent answers, that by tasting of a certain Tree in the Garden be attain'd both to Speech and Reason, till then void of both: Eve requires him to bring her to that Tree, and finds it to be the Tree of

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Knowledge forbidden: The Serpent now grown bolder, with many wiles and arguments induces her at length to eat; she pleas'd with the taste deliberates a while whether to impart thereof to Adam or not, at last brings him of the Fruit, relates what perswaded her to eat thereof: Adam at first amaz'd, but perceiving her lost, resolves through vehemence of love to perish with her; and extenuating the trespass, eats also of the Fruit: The Effects thereof in them both; they seek to cover thir nakedness; then fall to variance and accusation of one another.

With Man, as with his Friend, familiar us'd To sit indulgent, and with him partake Rural repast, permitting him the while

5 Venial discourse unblam'd: I now must change Those Notes to Tragic; foul distrust, and breach Disloyal on the part of Man, revolt, And disobedience: On the part of Heav'n Now alienated, distance and distaste,

10 Anger and just rebuke, and judgement giv'n, That brought into this World a world of woe, Sinne and her shadow Death, and Miserie Deaths Harbinger: Sad task, yet argument Not less but more Heroic then the wrauth

15 Of stern Achilles on his Foe pursu'd Thrice Fugitive about Troy Wall; or rage

Of Turnus for Lavinia disespous'd,

Or Neptun's ire or Juno's, that so long Perplex'd the Greek and Cytherea's Son;

- 20 If answerable style I can obtaine
 Of my Celestial Patroness, who deignes
 Her nightly visitation unimplor'd,
 And dictates to me slumbring, or inspires
 Easie my unpremeditated Verse:
- 25 Since first this Subject for Heroic Song Pleas'd me long choosing, and beginning late; Not sedulous by Nature to indite Warrs, hitherto the onely Argument Heroic deem'd, chief maistrie to dissect
- With long and tedious havoc fabl'd Knights In Battels feign'd; the better fortitude Of Patience and Heroic Martyrdom Unsung; or to describe Races and Games, Or tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields,
- 35 Impreses quaint, Caparisons and Steeds;
 Bases and tinsel Trappings, gorgious Knights
 At Joust and Torneament; then marshal'd Feast
 Serv'd up in Hall with Sewers, and Seneshals;
 The skill of Artifice or Office mean,
- 40 Not that which justly gives Heroic name To Person or to Poem. Mee of these Nor skilld nor studious, higher Argument Remaines, sufficient of it self to raise That name, unless an age too late, or cold 45 Climat, or Years damp my intended wing

Deprest, and much they may, if all be mine, Not Hers who brings it nightly to my Ear. The Sun was sunk, and after him the Starr Of *Hesperus*, whose Office is to bring

Twilight upon the Earth, short Arbiter
Twixt Day and Night, and now from end to end
Nights Hemisphere had veild the Horizon round:
When Satan who late fled before the threats
Of Gabriel out of Eden, now improv'd

55 In meditated fraud and malice, bent
On mans destruction, maugre what might hap
Of heavier on himself, fearless return'd.
By Night he fled, and at Midnight return'd
From compassing the Earth, cautious of day,

60 Since *Uriel* Regent of the Sun descri'd

His entrance, and forewarnd the Cherubim

That kept thir watch; thence full of anguish driv'n,

The space of seven continu'd Nights he rode

With darkness, thrice the Equinoctial Line

65 He circl'd, four times cross'd the Carr of Night From Pole to Pole, traversing each Colure; On the eighth return'd, and on the Coast averse From entrance or Cherubic Watch, by stealth Found unsuspected way. There was a place,

70 Now not, though Sin, not Time, first wraught the change,
Where *Tigris* at the foot of Paradise
Into a Gulf shot under ground, till part
Rose up a Fountain by the Tree of Life;

In with the River sunk, and with it rose
55 Satan involv'd in rising Mist, then sought
Where to lie hid; Sea he had searcht and Land
From Eden over Pontus, and the Poole
Mæotis, up beyond the River Ob;

Downward as farr Antartic; and in length

- West from *Orontes* to the Ocean barr'd
 At *Darien*, thence to the Land where flowes *Ganges* and *Indus*: thus the Orb he roam'd
 With narrow search; and with inspection deep
 Consider'd every Creature, which of all
- Most opportune might serve his Wiles, and found The Serpent suttlest Beast of all the Field.

 Him after long debate, irresolute
 Of thoughts revolv'd, his final sentence chose Fit Vessel, fittest Imp of fraud, in whom
- To enter, and his dark suggestions hide From sharpest sight: for in the wilie Snake, Whatever sleights none would suspicious mark, As from his wit and native suttletie Proceeding, which in other Beasts observ'd
- 95 Doubt might beget of Diabolic pow'r Active within beyond the sense of brute. Thus he resolv'd, but first from inward griefe His bursting passion into plaints thus pour'd:

O Earth, how like to Heav'n, if not preferr'd More justly, Seat worthier of Gods, as built With second thoughts, reforming what was old! For what God after better worse would build? Terrestrial Heav'n, danc't round by other Heav'ns That shine, yet bear thir bright officious Lamps, Light above Light, for thee alone, as seems,

In thee concentring all thir precious beams
Of sacred influence: As God in Heav'n
Is Center, yet extends to all, so thou
Centring receav'st from all those Orbs; in thee,

Productive in Herb, Plant, and nobler birth
Of Creatures animate with gradual life
Of Growth, Sense, Reason, all summ'd up in Man.
With what delight could I have walkt thee round,

Of Hill, and Vallie, Rivers, Woods and Plaines,
Now Land, now Sea, and Shores with Forrest crownd,
Rocks, Dens, and Caves; but I in none of these
Find place or refuge; and the more I see

120 Pleasures about me, so much more I feel
Torment within me, as from the hateful siege
Of contraries; all good to me becomes
Bane, and in Heav'n much worse would be my state.
But neither here seek I, no nor in Heav'n

125 To dwell, unless by maistring Heav'ns Supreame;
Nor hope to be my self less miserable
By what I seek, but others to make such
As I, though thereby worse to me redound:
For onely in destroying I find ease

- To my relentless thoughts; and him destroyd, Or won to what may work his utter loss, For whom all this was made, all this will soon Follow, as to him linkt in weal or woe, In wo then; that destruction wide may range:
- To mee shall be the glorie sole among
 The infernal Powers, in one day to have marr'd
 What he *Almightie* styl'd, six Nights and Days
 Continu'd making, and who knows how long
 Before had bin contriving, though perhaps
- 140 Not longer then since I in one Night freed
 From servitude inglorious welnigh half
 Th' Angelic Name, and thinner left the throng
 Of his adorers: hee to be aveng'd,
 And to repaire his numbers thus impair'd,
- 145 Whether such vertue spent of old now faild More Angels to Create, if they at least Are his Created, or to spite us more, Determin'd to advance into our room A Creature form'd of Earth, and him endow,
- Exalted from so base original,
 With Heav'nly spoils, our spoils: What he decreed
 He effected; Man he made, and for him built
 Magnificent this World, and Earth his seat,
 Him Lord pronounc'd, and, O indignitie!
- Subjected to his service Angel wings,And flaming Ministers to watch and tendThir earthy Charge: Of these the vigilance

I dread, and to elude, thus wrapt in mist
Of midnight vapor glide obscure, and prie

In every Bush and Brake, where hap may finde
The Serpent sleeping, in whose mazie foulds
To hide me, and the dark intent I bring.
O foul descent! that I who erst contended
With Gods to sit the highest, am now constraind
Into a Beast, and mixt with bestial slime,
This essence to incarnate and imbrute,
That to the hight of Deitie aspir'd;
But what will not Ambition and Revenge
Descend to? who aspires must down as low

To basest things. Revenge, at first though sweet,
Bitter ere long back on it self recoiles;
Let it; I reck not, so it light well aim'd,
Since higher I fall short, on him who next

Of Heav'n, this Man of Clay, Son of despite,
Whom us the more to spite his Maker rais'd
From dust: spite then with spite is best repaid.

So saying, through each Thicket Danck or Drie,
Like a black mist low creeping, he held on
His midnight search, where soonest he might finde
The Serpent: him fast sleeping soon he found
In Labyrinth of many a round self-rowld,
His head the midst, well stor'd with suttle wiles:

185 Not yet in horrid Shade or dismal Den,

Nor nocent yet, but on the grassie Herbe Fearless unfeard he slept: in at his Mouth The Devil enterd, and his brutal sense, In heart or head, possessing soon inspir'd 190 With act intelligential, but his sleep Disturbd not, waiting close th' approach of Morn. Now when as sacred Light began to dawne In Eden on the humid Flours, that breathd Thir morning incense, when all things that breath, 195 From th' Earths great Altar send up silent praise To the Creator, and his Nostrils fill With grateful Smell, forth came the human pair And joind thir vocal Worship to the Quire Of Creatures wanting voice, that done, partake 200 The season, prime for sweetest Sents and Aires: Then commune how that day they best may ply Thir growing work: for much thir work outgrew The hands dispatch of two Gardning so wide. And Eve first to her Husband thus began.

Adam, well may we labour still to dress
This Garden, still to tend Plant, Herb and Flour,
Our pleasant task enjoyn'd, but till more hands
Aid us, the work under our labour grows,
Luxurious by restraint; what we by day
Lop overgrown, or prune, or prop, or bind,
One night or two with wanton growth derides
Tending to wilde. Thou therefore now advise
Or hear what to my minde first thoughts present,

Let us divide our labours, thou where choice
Leads thee, or where most needs, whether to wind
The Woodbine round this Arbour, or direct
The clasping Ivie where to climb, while I
In yonder Spring of Roses intermixt
With Myrtle, find what to redress till Noon:

Our taske we choose, what wonder if so near Looks intervene and smiles, or object new Casual discourse draw on, which intermits Our dayes work brought to little, though begun Early, and th' hour of Supper comes unearn'd.

To whom mild answer Adam thus return'd.

Sole Eve, Associate sole, to me beyond

Compare above all living Creatures deare,

Well hast thou motion'd, well thy thoughts imployd

230 How we might best fulfill the work which here God hath assign'd us, nor of me shalt pass Unprais'd: for nothing lovelier can be found In Woman, then to studie houshold good, And good workes in her Husband to promote.

235 Yet not so strictly hath our Lord impos'd
Labour, as to debarr us when we need
Refreshment, whether food, or talk between,
Food of the mind, or this sweet intercourse
Of looks and smiles, for smiles from Reason flow,

To brute deni'd, and are of Love the food, Love not the lowest end of human life.

For not to irksom toile, but to delight He made us, and delight to Reason joyn'd. These paths & Bowers doubt not but our joynt hands 245 Will keep from Wilderness with ease, as wide As we need walk, till younger hands ere long Assist us: But if much converse perhaps Thee satiate, to short absence I could yield. For solitude somtimes is best societie. 250 And short retirement urges sweet returne. But other doubt possesses me, least harm Befall thee sever'd from me; for thou knowst What hath bin warn'd us, what malicious Foe Envying our happiness, and of his own 255 Despairing, seeks to work us woe and shame By sly assault; and somwhere nigh at hand Watches, no doubt, with greedy hope to find His wish and best advantage, us asunder, Hopeless to circumvent us joynd, where each 260 To other speedie aide might lend at need; Whether his first design be to withdraw Our fealtie from God, or to disturb Conjugal Love, then which perhaps no bliss Enjoy'd by us excites his envie more;

265 Or this, or worse, leave not the faithful side
That gave thee being, still shades thee and protects.
The Wife, where danger or dishonour lurks,
Safest and seemliest by her Husband staies,
Who guards her, or with her the worst endures.

To whom the Virgin Majestie of Eve, As one who loves, and some unkindness meets, With sweet austeer composure thus reply'd, Ofspring of Heav'n and Earth, and all Earths Lord, That such an Enemie we have, who seeks 275 Our ruin, both by thee informd I learne, And from the parting Angel over-heard As in a shadie nook I stood behind, Just then returnd at shut of Evening Flours. But that thou shouldst my firmness therfore doubt 280 To God or thee, because we have a foe May tempt it, I expected not to hear. His violence thou fearst not, being such, As wee, not capable of death or paine, Can either not receave, or can repell. 285 His fraud is then thy fear, which plain inferrs Thy equal fear that my firm Faith and Love Can by his fraud be shak'n or seduc't; Thoughts, which how found they harbour in thy brest Adam, missthought of her to thee so dear? To whom with healing words Adam replyd. 290

Daughter of God and Man, immortal *Eve*,
For such thou art, from sin and blame entire:
Not diffident of thee do I dissuade
Thy absence from my sight, but to avoid
295 Th' attempt it self, intended by our Foe.
For hee who tempts, though in vain, at least asperses
The tempted with dishonour foul, suppos'd

Not incorruptible of Faith, not prooff Against temptation: thou thy self with scorne 300 And anger wouldst resent the offer'd wrong, Though ineffectual found: misdeem not then, If such affront I labour to avert From thee alone, which on us both at once The Enemie, though hold, will hardly dare, 305 Or daring, first on mee th' assault shall light. Nor thou his malice and false guile contemn; Suttle he needs must be, who could seduce Angels, nor think superfluous others aid. I from the influence of thy looks receave 310 Access in every Vertue, in thy sight More wise, more watchful, stronger, if need were Of outward strength; while shame, thou looking on, Shame to be overcome or over-reacht Would utmost vigor raise, and rais'd unite. 315 Why shouldst not thou like sense within thee feel When I am present, and thy trial choose With me, best witness of thy Vertue tri'd. So spake domestick Adam in his care And Matrimonial Love; but Eve, who thought 320 Less attributed to her Faith sincere. Thus her reply with accent sweet renewd. If this be our condition, thus to dwell In narrow circuit strait'nd by a Foe, Suttle or violent, we not endu'd

325 Single with like defence, wherever met,

How are we happie, still in fear of harm? But harm precedes not sin: onely our Foe Tempting affronts us with his foul esteem Of our integritie: his foul esteeme

330 Sticks no dishonour on our Front, but turns
Foul on himself; then wherefore shund or feard
By us? who rather double honour gaine
From his surmise prov'd false, find peace within,
Favour from Heav'n, our witness from th' event.

And what is Faith, Love, Vertue unassaid Alone, without exterior help sustaind?

Let us not then suspect our happie State

Left so imperfet by the Maker wise,

As not secure to single or combin'd.

Fraile is our happiness, if this be so,And Eden were no Eden thus expos'd.To whom thus Adam fervently repli'd.

O Woman, best are all things as the will Of God ordain'd them, his creating hand

Of all that he Created, much less Man,
Or aught that might his happie State secure,
Secure from outward force; within himself
The danger lies, yet lies within his power:

350 Against his will he can receave no harme. But God left free the Will, for what obeyes Reason, is free, and Reason he made right, But bid her well beware, and still erect,

Least by some faire appearing good surpris'd 355 She dictate false, and misinforme the Will To do what God expressly hath forbid. Not then mistrust, but tender love enjoynes, That I should mind thee oft, and mind thou me. Firm we subsist, yet possible to swerve, 360 Since Reason not impossibly may meet Some specious object by the Foe subornd, And fall into deception unaware, Not keeping strictest watch, as she was warnd. Seek not temptation then, which to avoide 365 Were better, and most likelie if from mee Thou sever not: Trial will come unsought. Wouldst thou approve thy constancie, approve First thy obedience; th' other who can know, Not seeing thee attempted, who attest? 370 But if thou think, trial unsought may finde Us both securer then thus warnd thou seemst, Go; for thy stay, not free, absents thee more; Go in thy native innocence, relie

Go in thy native innocence, relie
On what thou hast of vertue, summon all,
For God towards thee hath done his part, do thine.
So spake the Patriarch of Mankinde, but *Eve*Persisted, yet submiss, though last, repli'd.

With thy permission then, and thus forewarnd Chiefly by what thy own last reasoning words 380 Touchd onely, that our trial, when least sought, May finde us both perhaps farr less prepar'd, The willinger I goe, nor much expect A Foe so proud will first the weaker seek; So bent, the more shall shame him his repulse.

385 Thus saying, from her Husbands hand her hand Soft she withdrew, and like a Wood-Nymph light Oread or Dryad, or of Delia's Traine,
Betook her to the Groves, but Delia's self
In gate surpass'd and Goddess-like deport,

390 Though not as shee with Bow and Quiver armd, But with such Gardning Tools as Art yet rude, Guiltless of fire had formd, or Angels brought. To Pales, or Pomona thus adornd, Likeliest she seemd, Pomona when she fled

Yet Virgin of *Proserpina* from *Jove*.

Her long with ardent look his Eye pursu'd Delighted, but desiring more her stay.

Oft he to her his charge of quick returne

Repeated, shee to him as oft engag'd
To be returnd by Noon amid the Bowre,
And all things in best order to invite
Noontide repast, or Afternoons repose.
O much deceav'd, much failing, hapless Eve,

Thou never from that houre in Paradise
Foundst either sweet repast, or sound repose;
Such ambush hid among sweet Flours and Shades
Waited with hellish rancour imminent

- To intercept thy way, or send thee back
 Despoild of Innocence, of Faith, of Bliss.
 For now, and since first break of dawne the Fiend,
 Meer Serpent in appearance, forth was come,
 And on his Quest, where likeliest he might finde
- The onely two of Mankinde, but in them
 The whole included Race, his purposd prey.
 In Bowre and Field he sought, where any tuft
 Of Grove or Garden-Plot more pleasant lay,
 Thir tendance or Plantation for delight,
- He sought them both, but wish'd his hap might find Eve separate, he wish'd, but not with hope Of what so seldom chanc'd, when to his wish, Beyond his hope, Eve separate he spies,
- 425 Veild in a Cloud of Fragrance, where she stood, Half spi'd, so thick the Roses bushing round About her glowd, oft stooping to support Each Flour of slender stalk, whose head though gay Carnation, Purple, Azure, or spect with Gold,
- Hung drooping unsustaind, them she upstaies Gently with Mirtle band, mindless the while, Her self, though fairest unsupported Flour, From her best prop so farr, and storm so nigh. Neerer he drew, and many a walk travers'd
- 435 Of stateliest Covert, Cedar, Pine, or Palme, Then voluble and bold, now hid, now seen Among thick-wov'n Arborets and Flours

Imborderd on each Bank, the hand of *Eve*:
Spot more delicious then those Gardens feign'd
Or of reviv'd *Adonis*, or renownd *Alcinous*, host of old *Laertes* Son,
Or that, not Mystic, where the Sapient King
Held dalliance with his faire *Egyptian* Spouse.
Much hee the Place admir'd, the Person more.

As one who long in populous City pent,
Where Houses thick and Sewers annoy the Aire,
Forth issuing on a Summers Morn to breathe
Among the pleasant Villages and Farmes
Adjoynd, from each thing met conceaves delight,
The smell of Grain, or tedded Grass, or Kine,
Or Dairie, each rural sight, each rural sound;

Or Dairie, each rural sight, each rural sound; If chance with Nymphlike step fair Virgin pass, What pleasing seemd, for her now pleases more, She most, and in her look summs all Delight.

This Flourie Plat, the sweet recess of *Eve*Thus earlie, thus alone; her Heav'nly forme
Angelic, but more soft, and Feminine,
Her graceful Innocence, her every Aire

His Malice, and with rapine sweet bereav'd
His fierceness of the fierce intent it brought:
That space the Evil one abstracted stood
From his own evil, and for the time remaind

465 Stupidly good, of enmitie disarm'd,

Of guile, of hate, of envie, of revenge;
But the hot Hell that alwayes in him burnes,
Though in mid Heav'n, soon ended his delight,
And tortures him now more, the more he sees
470 Of pleasure not for him ordain'd: then soon
Fierce hate he recollects, and all his thoughts
Of mischief, gratulating, thus excites.

Thoughts, whither have ye led me, with what sweet Compulsion thus transported to forget

- What hither brought us, hate, not love, nor hope Of Paradise for Hell, hope here to taste Of pleasure, but all pleasure to destroy, Save what is in destroying, other joy To me is lost. Then let me not let pass
- 480 Occasion which now smiles, behold alone
 The Woman, opportune to all attempts,
 Her Husband, for I view far round, not nigh,
 Whose higher intellectual more I shun,
 And strength, of courage hautie, and of limb
- 485 Heroic built, though of terrestrial mould,
 Foe not informidable, exempt from wound,
 I not; so much hath Hell debas'd, and paine
 Infeebl'd me, to what I was in Heav'n.
 Shee fair, divinely fair, fit Love for Gods,
- And beautie, not approacht by stronger hate,
 Hate stronger, under shew of Love well feign'd,
 The way which to her ruin now I tend.

So spake the Enemie of Mankind, enclos'd 495 In Serpent, Inmate bad, and toward Eve Address'd his way, not with indented wave, Prone on the ground, as since, but on his reare, Circular base of rising foulds, that tour'd Fould above fould a surging Maze, his Head 500 Crested aloft, and Carbuncle his Eyes; With burnisht Neck of verdant Gold, erect Amidst his circling Spires, that on the grass Floted redundant: pleasing was his shape, And lovely, never since of Serpent kind 505 Lovelier, not those that in Illyria chang'd Hermione and Cadmus, or the God In Epidaurus; nor to which transformd Ammonian Jove, or Capitoline was seen, Hee with Olympias, this with her who bore 510 Scipio the highth of Rome. With tract oblique At first, as one who sought access, but feard To interrupt, side-long he works his way. As when a Ship by skilful Stearsman wrought Nigh Rivers mouth or Foreland, where the Wind 515 Veres oft, as oft so steers, and shifts her Saile; So varied hee, and of his tortuous Traine Curld many a wanton wreath in sight of Eve, To lure her Eye; shee busied heard the sound Of rusling Leaves, but minded not, as us'd 520 To such disport before her through the Field, From every Beast, more duteous at her call,

Then at Circean call the Herd disguis'd. Hee boulder now, uncall'd before her stood; But as in gaze admiring: Oft he bowd 525 His turret Crest, and sleek enamel'd Neck, Fawning, and lick'd the ground whereon she trod. His gentle dumb expression turnd at length The Eye of Eve to mark his play; he glad Of her attention gaind, with Serpent Tongue 530 Organic, or impulse of vocal Air, His fraudulent temptation thus began. Wonder not, sovran Mistress, if perhaps Thou canst, who art sole Wonder, much less arm Thy looks, the Heav'n of mildness, with disdain, 535 Displeas'd that I approach thee thus, and gaze Insatiate, I thus single, nor have feard Thy awful brow, more awful thus retir'd. Fairest resemblance of thy Maker faire, Thee all things living gaze on, all things thine 540 By gift, and thy Celestial Beautie adore With ravishment beheld, there best beheld Where universally admir'd; but here In this enclosure wild, these Beasts among, Beholders rude, and shallow to discerne 545 Half what in thee is fair, one man except, Who sees thee? (and what is one?) who shouldst be seen A Goddess among Gods, ador'd and serv'd By Angels numberless, thy daily Train. So gloz'd the Tempter, and his Proem tun'd;

Into the Heart of Eve his words made way,
Though at the voice much marveling; at length
Not unamaz'd she thus in answer spake.
What may this mean? Language of Man pronounc't
By Tongue of Brute, and human sense exprest?
The first at lest of these I thought deni'd

To Beasts, whom God on thir Creation-Day
Created mute to all articulat sound;
The latter I demurre, for in thir looks
Much reason, and in thir actions oft appeers.

Thee, Serpent, suttlest beast of all the field I knew, but not with human voice endu'd; Redouble then this miracle, and say, How cam'st thou speakable of mute, and how To me so friendly grown above the rest

565 Of brutal kind, that daily are in sight?
Say, for such wonder claims attention due.

To whom the guileful Tempter thus reply'd. Empress of this fair World, resplendent *Eve*, Easie to mee it is to tell thee all

570 What thou commandst, and right thou shouldst be obeyd:
I was at first as other Beasts that graze
The trodden Herb, of abject thoughts and low,
As was my food, nor aught but food discern'd
Or Sex, and apprehended nothing high:

575 Till on a day roaving the field, I chanc'd A goodly Tree farr distant to behold Loaden with fruit of fairest colours mixt, Ruddie and Gold: I nearer drew to gaze; When from the boughes a savorie odour blow'n,

Then smell of sweetest Fenel or the Teats
Of Ewe or Goat dropping with Milk at Eevn,
Unsuckt of Lamb or Kid, that tend thir play.
To satisfie the sharp desire I had

585 Of tasting those fair Apples, I resolv'd Not to deferr; hunger and thirst at once, Powerful perswaders, quick'nd at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene. About the mossie Trunk I wound me soon,

590 For high from ground the branches would require Thy utmost reach or *Adams*: Round the Tree All other Beasts that saw, with like desire

Longing and envying stood, but could not reach. Amid the Tree now got, where plenty hung

I spar'd not, for such pleasure till that hour
At Feed or Fountain never had I found.
Sated at length, ere long I might perceave
Strange alteration in me, to degree

Of Reason in my inward Powers, and Speech Wanted not long, though to this shape retain'd. Thenceforth to Speculations high or deep I turnd my thoughts, and with capacious mind Considerd all things visible in Heav'n,
Or Earth, or Middle, all things fair and good;

But all that fair and good in thy Divine
Semblance, and in thy Beauties heav'nly Ray
United I beheld; no Fair to thine
Equivalent or second, which compel'd
Mee thus, though importune perhaps, to come
And gaze, and worship thee of right declar'd

And gaze, and worship thee of right declar'd Sovran of Creatures, universal Dame.

So talk'd the spirited sly Snake; and *Eve* Yet more amaz'd unwarie thus reply'd.

Serpent, thy overpraising leaves in doubt
The vertue of that Fruit, in thee first prov'd:
But say, where grows the Tree, from hence how far?
For many are the Trees of God that grow
In Paradise, and various, yet unknown

620 To us, in such aboundance lies our choice, As leaves a greater store of Fruit untoucht, Still hanging incorruptible, till men Grow up to thir provision, and more hands Help to disburden Nature of her Bearth.

To whom the wilie Adder, blithe and glad. Empress, the way is readie, and not long, Beyond a row of Myrtles, on a Flat, Fast by a Fountain, one small Thicket past Of blowing Myrrh and Balme; if thou accept 630 My conduct, I can bring thee thither soon.

Lead then, said *Eve*. Hee leading swiftly rowld In tangles, and made intricate seem strait,

To mischief swift. Hope elevates, and joy

Bright'ns his Crest, as when a wandring Fire, 635 Compact of unctuous vapor, which the Night Condenses, and the cold invirons round, Kindl'd through agitation to a Flame, Which oft, they say, some evil Spirit attends Hovering and blazing with delusive Light, 640 Misleads th' amaz'd Night-wanderer from his way To Boggs and Mires, and oft through Pond or Poole, There swallow'd up and lost, from succour farr. So glister'd the dire Snake, and into fraud Led *Eve* our credulous Mother, to the Tree 645 Of prohibition, root of all our woe; Which when she saw, thus to her guide she spake. Serpent, we might have spar'd our coming hither, Fruitless to mee, though Fruit be here to excess, The credit of whose vertue rest with thee, 650 Wondrous indeed, if cause of such effects. But of this Tree we may not taste nor touch; God so commanded, and left that Command Sole Daughter of his voice; the rest, we live Law to our selves, our Reason is our Law. To whom the Tempter guilefully repli'd. 655 Indeed? hath God then said that of the Fruit

Of all these Garden Trees ye shall not eate,
Yet Lords declar'd of all in Earth or Aire?
To whom thus *Eve* yet sinless. Of the Fruit
660 Of each Tree in the Garden we may eate,
But of the Fruit of this fair Tree amidst

The Garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eate Thereof, nor shall ye touch it, least ye die.

She scarse had said, though brief, when now more bold

The Tempter, but with shew of Zeale and Love
To Man, and indignation at his wrong,
New part puts on, and as to passion mov'd,
Fluctuats disturbd, yet comely and in act
Rais'd, as of som great matter to begin.

670 As when of old som Orator renound
In Athens or free Rome, where Eloquence
Flourishd, since mute, to som great cause addrest,
Stood in himself collected, while each part,
Motion, each act won audience ere the tongue,

675 Somtimes in highth began, as no delay
Of Preface brooking through his Zeal of Right.
So standing, moving, or to highth upgrown
The Tempter all impassiond thus began.

O Sacred, Wise, and Wisdom-giving Plant,
680 Mother of Science, Now I feel thy Power
Within me cleere, not onely to discerne
Things in thir Causes, but to trace the wayes
Of highest Agents, deemd however wise.
Queen of this Universe, doe not believe

Those rigid threats of Death; ye shall not Die:
How should ye? by the Fruit? it gives you Life
To Knowledge? By the Threatner, look on mee,
Mee who have touch'd and tasted, yet both live,
And life more perfet have attaind then Fate

690 Meant mee, by ventring higher then my Lot.
Shall that be shut to Man, which to the Beast
Is open? or will God incense his ire
For such a petty Trespass, and not praise
Rather your dauntless vertue, whom the pain

Of Death denounc't, whatever thing Death be,
Deterrd not from atchieving what might leade
To happier life, knowledge of Good and Evil;
Of good, how just? of evil, if what is evil
Be real, why not known, since easier shunnd?

700 God therefore cannot hurt ye, and be just; Not just, not God; not feard then, nor obeyd: Your feare it self of Death removes the feare. Why then was this forbid? Why but to awe, Why but to keep ye low and ignorant,

Ye Eate thereof, your Eyes that seem so cleere, Yet are but dim, shall perfetly be then Op'nd and cleerd, and ye shall be as Gods, Knowing both Good and Evil as they know.

That ye should be as Gods, since I as Man,
Internal Man, is but proportion meet,
I of brute human, yee of human Gods.
So ye shall die perhaps, by putting off
Human, to put on Gods, death to be wisht,

715 Though threat'nd, which no worse then this can bring. And what are Gods that Man may not become As they, participating God-like food? The Gods are first, and that advantage use
On our belief, that all from them proceeds;
720 I question it, for this fair Earth I see,
Warm'd by the Sun, producing every kind

Warm'd by the Sun, producing every kind, Them nothing: If they all things, who enclos'd Knowledge of Good and Evil in this Tree, That whose eats thereof, forthwith attains

725 Wisdom without their leave? and wherein lies
Th' offence, that Man should thus attain to know?
What can your knowledge hurt him, or this Tree
Impart against his will if all be his?
Or is it envie, and can envie dwell

730 In heav'nly breasts? these, these and many more Causes import your need of this fair Fruit.

Goddess humane, reach then, and freely taste.

He ended, and his words replete with guile Into her heart too easie entrance won:

735 Fixt on the Fruit she gaz'd, which to behold
Might tempt alone, and in her ears the sound
Yet rung of his perswasive words, impregn'd
With Reason, to her seeming, and with Truth;
Mean while the hour of Noon drew on, and wak'd

An eager appetite, rais'd by the smell
So savorie of that Fruit, which with desire,
Inclinable now grown to touch or taste,
Sollicited her longing eye; yet first
Pausing a while, thus to her self she mus'd.

Great are thy Vertues, doubtless, best of Fruits,

Though kept from Man, and worthy to be admir'd, Whose taste, too long forborn, at first assay Gave elocution to the mute, and taught The Tongue not made for Speech to speak thy praise:

750 Thy praise hee also who forbids thy use,

Thy praise hee also who forbids thy use,
Conceales not from us, naming thee the Tree
Of Knowledge, knowledge both of good and evil;
Forbids us then to taste, but his forbidding
Commends thee more, while it inferrs the good

For good unknown, sure is not had, or had And yet unknown, is as not had at all.

In plain then, what forbids he but to know, Forbids us good, forbids us to be wise?

of this fair Fruit, our doom is, we shall die.

How dies the Serpent? hee hath eat'n and lives,

765 And knows, and speaks, and reasons, and discerns, Irrational till then. For us alone
Was death invented? or to us deni'd
This intellectual food, for beasts reserv'd?
For Beasts it seems: yet that one Beast which first

770 Hath tasted, envies not, but brings with joy
The good befall'n him, Author unsuspect,
Friendly to man, farr from deceit or guile.
What fear I then, rather what know to feare

Under this ignorance of good and Evil, 775 Of God or Death, of Law or Penaltie? Here grows the Cure of all, this Fruit Divine, Fair to the Eye, inviting to the Taste, Of vertue to make wise: what hinders then To reach, and feed at once both Bodie and Mind? So saying, her rash hand in evil hour 780 Forth reaching to the Fruit, she pluck'd, she eat: Earth felt the wound, and Nature from her seat Sighing through all her Works gave signs of woe, That all was lost. Back to the Thicket slunk 785 The guiltie Serpent, and well might, for Eve Intent now wholly on her taste, naught else Regarded, such delight till then, as seemd, In Fruit she never tasted, whether true

Or fansied so, through expectation high
790 Of knowledg, nor was God-head from her thought.
Greedily she ingorg'd without restraint,
And knew not eating Death: Satiate at length,
And hight'nd as with Wine, jocond and boon,
Thus to her self she pleasingly began.

O Sovran, vertuous, precious of all Trees
In Paradise, of operation blest
To Sapience, hitherto obscur'd, infam'd,
And thy fair Fruit let hang, as to no end
Created; but henceforth my early care,
Not without Song, each Morning, and due praise
Shall tend thee, and the fertil burden ease

Of thy full branches offer'd free to all; Till dieted by thee I grow mature In knowledge, as the Gods who all things know; 805 Though others envie what they cannot give; For had the gift bin theirs, it had not here Thus grown. Experience, next to thee I owe, Best guide; not following thee, I had remaind In ignorance, thou op'nst Wisdoms way, 810 And giv'st access, though secret she retire. And I perhaps am secret; Heav'n is high, High and remote to see from thence distinct Each thing on Earth; and other care perhaps May have diverted from continual watch 815 Our great Forbidder, safe with all his Spies About him. But to Adam in what sort Shall I appeer? shall I to him make known As yet my change, and give him to partake Full happiness with mee, or rather not, 820 But keep the odds of Knowledge in my power Without Copartner? so to add what wants In Femal Sex, the more to draw his Love, And render me more equal, and perhaps, A thing not undesireable, somtime 825 Superior; for inferior who is free? This may be well: but what if God have seen, And Death ensue? then I shall be no more, And Adam wedded to another Eve.

Shall live with her enjoying, I extinct;

830 A death to think. Confirm'd then I resolve, Adam shall share with me in bliss or woe: So dear I love him, that with him all deaths I could endure, without him live no life. So saying, from the Tree her step she turnd, 835 But first low Reverence don, as to the power That dwelt within, whose presence had infus'd Into the plant sciential sap, deriv'd From Nectar, drink of Gods. Adam the while Waiting desirous her return, had wove 840 Of choicest Flours a Garland to adorne Her Tresses, and her rural labours crown, As Reapers oft are wont thir Harvest Queen. Great joy he promis'd to his thoughts, and new Solace in her return, so long delay'd; 845 Yet oft his heart, divine of somthing ill, Misgave him; hee the faultring measure felt; And forth to meet her went, the way she took That Morn when first they parted; by the Tree Of Knowledge he must pass, there he her met, 850 Scarse from the Tree returning; in her hand A bough of fairest fruit that downie smil'd, New gatherd, and ambrosial smell diffus'd. To him she hasted, in her face excuse

Came Prologue, and Apologie to prompt, 855 Which with bland words at will she thus addrest. Hast thou not wonderd, *Adam*, at my stay?

Thee I have misst, and thought it long, depriv'd

Thy presence, agonie of love till now
Not felt, nor shall be twice, for never more
Mean I to trie, what rash untri'd I sought,

Mean I to trie, what rash untri'd I sought,
The pain of absence from thy sight. But strange
Hath bin the cause, and wonderful to heare:
This Tree is not as we are told, a Tree
Of danger tasted, nor to evil unknown

Op'ning the way, but of Divine effect
To open Eyes, and make them Gods who taste;
And hath bin tasted such: the Serpent wise,
Or not restraind as wee, or not obeying,
Hath eat'n of the fruit, and is become,

870 Not dead, as we are threatn'd, but thenceforth Endu'd with human voice and human sense, Reasoning to admiration, and with mee Perswasively hath so prevaild, that I Have also tasted, and have also found

Th' effects to correspond, opener mine Eyes,
Dimm erst, dilated Spirits, ampler Heart,
And growing up to Godhead; which for thee
Chiefly I sought, without thee can despise.
For bliss, as thou hast part, to me is bliss,

Tedious, unshar'd with thee, and odious soon.
Thou therefore also taste, that equal Lot
May joyne us, equal Joy, as equal Love;
Least thou not tasting, different degree
Disjoyne us, and I then too late renounce
Deitie for thee, when Fate will not permit.

Thus Eve with Countnance blithe her storie told;
But in her Cheek distemper flushing glowd.
On th' other side, Adam, soon as he heard
The fatal Trespass don by Eve, amaz'd,
890 Astonied stood and Blank, while horror chill
Ran through his veins, and all his joynts relax'd;
From his slack hand the Garland wreath'd for Eve
Down drop'd, and all the faded Roses shed:
Speechless he stood and pale, till thus at length
895 First to himself he inward silence broke.

O fairest of Creation, last and best Of all Gods works, Creature in whom excell'd Whatever can to sight or thought be formd, Holy, divine, good, amiable, or sweet! 900 How art thou lost, how on a sudden lost, Defac't, deflourd, and now to Death devote? Rather how hast thou yeelded to transgress The strict forbiddance, how to violate The sacred Fruit forbidd'n! som cursed fraud 905 Of Enemie hath beguil'd thee, yet unknown, And mee with thee hath ruind, for with thee Certain my resolution is to Die; How can I live without thee, how forgoe Thy sweet Converse and Love so dearly joyn'd, 910 To live again in these wilde Woods forlorn? Should God create another Eve, and I Another Rib afford, yet loss of thee Would never from my heart; no no, I feel

The Link of Nature draw me: Flesh of Flesh, 915 Bone of my Bone thou art, and from thy State Mine never shall be parted, bliss or woe. So having said, as one from sad dismay Recomforted, and after thoughts disturbd Submitting to what seemd remediless, ozo Thus in calm mood his Words to *Eve* he turnd. Bold deed thou hast presum'd, adventrous Eve, And peril great provok't, who thus hath dar'd Had it been onely coveting to Eye That sacred Fruit, sacred to abstinence, Much more to taste it under banne to touch. But past who can recall, or don undoe? Not God Omnipotent, nor Fate, yet so Perhaps thou shalt not Die, perhaps the Fact Is not so hainous now, foretasted Fruit, 930 Profan'd first by the Serpent, by him first Made common and unhallowd ere our taste; Nor yet on him found deadly, he yet lives, Lives, as thou saidst, and gaines to live as Man Higher degree of Life, inducement strong 935 To us, as likely tasting to attaine Proportional ascent, which cannot be But to be Gods, or Angels Demi-gods.

Nor can I think that God, Creator wise,
Though threatning, will in earnest so destroy
Us his prime Creatures, dignifi'd so high,
Set over all his Works, which in our Fall,

For us created, needs with us must faile, Dependent made; so God shall uncreate, Be frustrate, do, undo, and labour loose, Not well conceav'd of God, who though his Power Creation could repeate, yet would be loath Us to abolish, least the Adversary Triumph and say; Fickle their State whom God Most Favors, who can please him long; Mee first 950 He ruind, now Mankind; whom will he next? Matter of scorne, not to be given the Foe, However I with thee have fixt my Lot, Certain to undergoe like doom, if Death Consort with thee, Death is to mee as Life; 955 So forcible within my heart I feel The Bond of Nature draw me to my owne, My own in thee, for what thou art is mine; Our State cannot be severd, we are one, One Flesh; to loose thee were to loose my self. So Adam, and thus Eve to him repli'd. 960 O glorious trial of exceeding Love, Illustrious evidence, example high! Ingaging me to emulate, but short Of thy perfection, how shall I attaine, 965 Adam, from whose deare side I boast me sprung, And gladly of our Union heare thee speak, One Heart, one Soul in both; whereof good prooff This day affords, declaring thee resolvd,

Rather then Death or aught then Death more dread

970 Shall separate us, linkt in Love so deare, To undergoe with mee one Guilt, one Crime, If any be, of tasting this fair Fruit, Whose vertue, for of good still good proceeds, Direct, or by occasion hath presented 975 This happie trial of thy Love, which else So eminently never had bin known. Were it I thought Death menac't would ensue This my attempt, I would sustain alone The worst, and not perswade thee, rather die 980 Deserted, then oblige thee with a fact Pernicious to thy Peace, chiefly assur'd Remarkably so late of thy so true, So faithful Love unequald; but I feel Farr otherwise th' event, not Death, but Life 985 Augmented, op'nd Eyes, new Hopes, new Joyes, Taste so Divine, that what of sweet before Hath toucht my sense, flat seems to this, and harsh. On my experience, Adam, freely taste, And fear of Death deliver to the Windes. So saying, she embrac'd him, and for joy 990 Tenderly wept, much won that he his Love Had so enobl'd, as of choice to incurr Divine displeasure for her sake, or Death. In recompence (for such compliance bad 995 Such recompence best merits) from the bough She gave him of that fair enticing Fruit

With liberal hand: he scrupl'd not to eat

Against his better knowledge, not deceav'd, But fondly overcome with Femal charm.

1000 Earth trembl'd from her entrails, as again In pangs, and Nature gave a second groan, Skie lowr'd and muttering Thunder, som sad drops Wept at compleating of the mortal Sin Original; while Adam took no thought,

1005 Eating his fill, nor Eve to iterate Her former trespass fear'd, the more to soothe Him with her lov'd societie, that now As with new Wine intoxicated both They swim in mirth, and fansie that they feel

1010 Divinitie within them breeding wings Wherewith to scorne the Earth: but that false Fruit Farr other operation first displaid, Carnal desire enflaming, hee on Eve Began to cast lascivious Eyes, she him

1015 As wantonly repaid; in Lust they burne: Till Adam thus 'gan Eve to dalliance move, Eve, now I see thou art exact of taste, And elegant, of Sapience no small part,

Since to each meaning savour we apply,

1020 And Palate call judicious; I the praise Yeild thee, so well this day thou hast purvey'd. Much pleasure we have lost, while we abstain'd From this delightful Fruit, nor known till now True relish, tasting; if such pleasure be

1025 In things to us forbidden, it might be wish'd,

For this one Tree had bin forbidden ten. But come, so well refresh't, now let us play, As meet is, after such delicious Fare; For never did thy Beautie since the day 1030 I saw thee first and wedded thee, adorn'd With all perfections, so enflame my sense With ardor to enjoy thee, fairer now Then ever, bountie of this vertuous Tree. So said he, and forbore not glance or toy 1035 Of amorous intent, well understood Of Eve, whose Eye darted contagious Fire. Her hand he seis'd, and to a shadie bank, Thick overhead with verdant roof imbowr'd He led her nothing loath; Flours were the Couch, 1040 Pansies, and Violets, and Asphodel, And Hyacinth, Earths freshest softest lap. There they thir fill of Love and Loves disport Took largely, of thir mutual guilt the Seale, The solace of thir sin, till dewie sleep 1045 Oppress'd them, wearied with thir amorous play. Soon as the force of that fallacious Fruit, That with exhilerating vapour bland About thir spirits had plaid, and inmost powers Made erre, was now exhal'd, and grosser sleep 1050 Bred of unkindly fumes, with conscious dreams Encumberd, now had left them, up they rose As from unrest, and each the other viewing,

Soon found thir Eyes how op'nd, and thir minds

How dark'nd; innocence, that as a veile 1055 Had shadow'd them from knowing ill, was gon, Just confidence, and native righteousness And honour from about them, naked left To guiltie shame hee cover'd, but his Robe Uncover'd more, so rose the Danite strong 1060 Herculean Samson from the Harlot-lap Of Philistean Dalilah, and wak'd Shorn of his strength, They destitute and bare Of all thir vertue: silent, and in face Confounded long they sate, as struck'n mute, 1065 Till Adam, though not less then Eve abash't, At length gave utterance to these words constraind. O Eve, in evil hour thou didst give eare To that false Worm, of whomsoever taught To counterfet Mans voice, true in our Fall, 1070 False in our promis'd Rising; since our Eyes Op'nd we find indeed, and find we know Both Good and Evil, Good lost, and Evil got, Bad Fruit of Knowledge, if this be to know, Which leaves us naked thus, of Honour void, 1075 Of Innocence, of Faith, of Puritie, Our wonted Ornaments now soild and staind, And in our Faces evident the signes Of foul concupiscence; whence evil store; Even shame, the last of evils; of the first 1080 Be sure then. How shall I behold the face

Henceforth of God or Angel, earst with joy

And rapture so oft beheld? those heav'nly shapes Will dazle now this earthly, with thir blaze Insufferably bright. O might I here

1085 In solitude live savage, in some glade
Obscur'd, where highest Woods impenetrable
To Starr or Sun-light, spread thir umbrage broad
And brown as Evening: Cover me ye Pines,
Ye Cedars, with innumerable boughs

1090 Hide me, where I may never see them more.
But let us now, as in bad plight, devise
What best may from the present serve to hide
The Parts of each for other, that seem most
To shame obnoxious, and unseemliest seen,

And girded on our loyns, may cover round
Those middle parts, that this new commer, Shame,
There sit not, and reproach us as unclean.

So counsel'd hee, and both together went

Into the thickest Wood, there soon they chose
The Figtree, not that kind for Fruit renown'd,
But such as at this day to *Indians* known
In *Malabar* or *Decan* spreds her Armes
Braunching so broad and long, that in the ground
The bended Twigs take root, and Daughters grow
About the Mother Tree, a Pillard shade

High overarch't, and echoing Walks between; There oft the *Indian* Herdsman shunning heate Shelters in coole, and tends his pasturing Herds

1110 At Loopholes cut through thickest shade: Those Leaves They gatherd, broad as Amazonian Targe, And with what skill they had, together sowd, To gird thir waste, vain Covering if to hide Thir guilt and dreaded shame; O how unlike To that first naked Glorie. Such of late Columbus found th' American so girt With featherd Cincture, naked else and wilde Among the Trees on Iles and woodie Shores. Thus fenc't, and as they thought, thir shame in part 1120 Coverd, but not at rest or ease of Mind, They sate them down to weep, nor onely Teares Raind at thir Eyes, but high Winds worse within Began to rise, high Passions, Anger, Hate, Mistrust, Suspicion, Discord, and shook sore 1125 Thir inward State of Mind, calm Region once And full of Peace, now tost and turbulent: For Understanding rul'd not, and the Will Heard not her lore, both in subjection now To sensual Appetite, who from beneathe 1130 Usurping over sovran Reason claimd Superior sway: from thus distemperd brest, Adam, estrang'd in look and alterd stile, Speech intermitted thus to Eve renewd. Would thou hadst heark'nd to my words, and stai'd

1135 With me, as I besought thee, when that strange Desire of wandring this unhappie Morn, I know not whence possessd thee; we had then

Remaind still happie, not as now, despoild Of all our good, sham'd, naked, miserable.

The Faith they owe; when earnestly they seek
Such proof, conclude, they then begin to faile.

To whom soon mov'd with touch of blame thus Eve.

What words have past thy Lips, Adam severe,

Imput'st thou that to my default, or will
Of wandring, as thou call'st it, which who knows
But might as ill have happ'nd thou being by,
Or to thy self perhaps: hadst thou been there,

Or here th' attempt, thou couldst not have discernd

No ground of enmitie between us known,
Why hee should mean me ill, or seek to harme.
Was I to have never parted from thy side?
As good have grown there still a liveless Rib.

Command me absolutely not to go,
Going into such danger as thou saidst?
Too facil then thou didst not much gainsay,
Nay didst permit, approve, and fair dismiss.

1160 Hadst thou bin firm and fixt in thy dissent, Neither had I transgress'd, nor thou with mee.

To whom then first incenst Adam repli'd,
Is this the Love, is this the recompence
Of mine to thee, ingrateful Eve, exprest
II65 Immutable when thou wert lost, not I,

Who might have liv'd and joyd immortal bliss, Yet willingly chose rather Death with thee: And am I now upbraided, as the cause Of thy transgressing? not enough severe, 1170 It seems, in thy restraint: what could I more? I warn'd thee, I admonish'd thee, foretold The danger, and the lurking Enemie That lay in wait; beyond this had bin force, And force upon free will hath here no place. 1175 But confidence then bore thee on, secure Either to meet no danger, or to finde Matter of glorious trial; and perhaps I also err'd in overmuch admiring What seemd in thee so perfet, that I thought 1180 No evil durst attempt thee, but I rue That errour now, which is become my crime, And thou th' accuser. Thus it shall befall Him who to worth in Women overtrusting Lets her will rule; restraint she will not brook, 1185 And left to her self, if evil thence ensue, Shee first his weak indulgence will accuse. Thus they in mutual accusation spent The fruitless hours, but neither self-condemning,

The End of the Ninth Book.

And of thir vain contest appear'd no end.

Paradise Lost.

BOOK X.

THE ARGUMENT.

Mans transgression known, the Guardian Angels forsake Paradise, and return up to Heaven to approve thir vigilance, and are approv'd, God declaring that the entrance of Satan could not be by them prevented. He sends his Son to judge the Transgressors, who descends and gives Sentence accordingly; then in pity cloaths them both, and reascends. Sin and Death sitting till then at the Gates of Hell, by wondrous sympathie feeling the success of Satan in this new World, and the sin by Man there committed, resolve to sit no longer confin'd in Hell, but to follow Satan thir Sire up to the place of Man: To make the way easier from Hell to this World to and fro, they pave a broad Highway or Bridge over Chaos, according to the Track that Satan first made; then preparing for Earth, they meet him proud of his success returning to Hell; thir mutual gratulation. Satan arrives at Pandemonium, in full assembly relates with boasting his success against Man; instead of applause is entertained

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with a general hiss by all his audience, transform'd with himself also suddenly into Serpents, according to his doom giv'n in Paradise; then deluded with a shew of the forbidden Tree springing up before them, they greedily reaching to take of the Fruit, chew dust and bitter ashes. The proceedings of Sin and Death; God foretels the final Victory of his Son over them, and the renewing of all things; but for the present commands his Angels to make several alterations in the Heavens and Elements. Adam more and more perceiving his fall'n condition beavily bewailes, rejects the condolement of Eve; she persists and at length appeares him: then to evade the Curse likely to fall on thir Ofspring, proposes to Adam violent wayes which he approves not, but conceiving better hope, puts her in mind of the late Promise made them, that her Seed should be reveng'd on the Serpent, and exhorts her with him to seek Peace of the offended Deity, by repentance and supplication.

EANWHILE the hainous and despightfull act Of Satan done in Paradise, and how Hee in the Serpent, had perverted Eve, Her Husband shee, to taste the fatall fruit,

Was known in Heav'n; for what can scape the Eye Of God All-seeing, or deceave his Heart Omniscient, who in all things wise and just, Hinder'd not Satan to attempt the minde Of Man, with strength entire, and free will arm'd,

- The high Injunction not to taste that Fruit,
 Whatever tempted; which they not obeying,

 Incurr'd, what could they less, the penaltic
- Incurr'd, what could they less, the penaltie, And manifold in sin, deserv'd to fall. Up into Heav'n from Paradise in haste Th' Angelic Guards ascended, mute and sad For Man, for of his state by this they knew,
- Much wondring how the suttle Fiend had stoln Entrance unseen. Soon as th' unwelcome news From Earth arriv'd at Heaven Gate, displeas'd All were who heard, dim sadness did not spare That time Celestial visages, yet mixt
- 25 With pitie, violated not thir bliss.

 About the new-arriv'd, in multitudes

 Th' ethereal People ran, to hear and know

 How all befell: they towards the Throne Supream

 Accountable made haste to make appear
- 30 With righteous plea, thir utmost vigilance, And easily approv'd; when the most High Eternal Father from his secret Cloud, Amidst in Thunder utter'd thus his voice.

Assembl'd Angels, and ye Powers return'd
From unsuccessful charge, be not dismaid,
Nor troubl'd at these tidings from the Earth,
Which your sincerest care could not prevent,

Foretold so lately what would come to pass, When first this Tempter cross'd the Gulf from Hell.

- 40 I told ye then he should prevail and speed
 On his bad Errand, Man should be sedue't
 And flatter'd out of all, believing lies
 Against his Maker; no Decree of mine
 Concurring to necessitate his Fall,
- 45 Or touch with lightest moment of impulse
 His free Will, to her own inclining left
 In eevn scale. But fall'n he is, and now
 What rests but that the mortal Sentence pass
 On his transgression, Death denounc't that day,
- 50 Which he presumes already vain and void,
 Because not yet inflicted, as he fear'd,
 By some immediate stroak; but soon shall find
 Forbearance no acquittance ere day end.
 Justice shall not return as bountie scorn'd.
- 55 But whom send I to judge them? whom but thee Vicegerent Son, to thee I have transferr'd All Judgement whether in Heav'n, or Earth, or Hell. Easie it might be seen that I intend Mercie collegue with Justice, sending thee
- 60 Mans Friend, his Mediator, his design'd Both Ransom and Redeemer voluntarie, And destin'd Man himself to judge Man fall'n.

So spake the Father, and unfoulding bright Toward the right hand his Glorie, on the Son

65 Blaz'd forth unclouded Deitie; he full

Resplendent all his Father manifest
Express'd, and thus divinely answer'd milde.
Father Eternal, thine is to decree,
Mine both in Heav'n and Earth to do thy will

- Mine both in Heav'n and Earth to do thy will
 Supream, that thou in mee thy Son belov'd
 Mayst ever rest well pleas'd. I go to judge
 On Earth these thy transgressors, but thou knowst,
 Whoever judg'd, the worst on mee must light,
 When time shall be, for so I undertook
- Of right, that I may mitigate thir doom
 On me deriv'd, yet I shall temper so
 Justice with Mercie, as may illustrate most
 Them fully satisfied, and thee appease.
- Attendance none shall need, nor Train, where none Are to behold the Judgment, but the judg'd, Those two; the third best absent is condemn'd, Convict by flight, and Rebel to all Law Conviction to the Serpent none belongs.
- Thus saying, from his radiant Seat he rose
 Of high collateral glorie: him Thrones and Powers,
 Princedoms, and Dominations ministrant
 Accompanied to Heaven Gate, from whence
 Eden and all the Coast in prospect lay.
- 90 Down he descended strait; the speed of Gods Time counts not, though with swiftest minutes wing'd. Now was the Sun in Western cadence low From Noon, and gentle Aires due at thir hour

To fan the Earth now wak'd, and usher in
The Eevning coole when he from wrauth more coole
Came the mild Judge and Intercessor both
To sentence Man: the voice of God they heard
Now walking in the Garden, by soft windes
Brought to thir Ears, while day declin'd, they heard,
And from his presence hid themselves among
The thickest Trees, both Man and Wife, till God
Approaching, thus to Adam call'd aloud.

Where art thou Adam, wont with joy to meet
My coming seen far off? I miss thee here,
105 Not pleas'd, thus entertaind with solitude,
Where obvious dutie erewhile appear'd unsaught:
Or come I less conspicuous, or what change
Absents thee, or what chance detains? Come forth.
He came, and with him Eve, more loth, though first
110 To offend, discount'nanc't both, and discompos'd;
Love was not in thir looks, either to God
Or to each other, but apparent guilt,
And shame, and perturbation, and despaire,
Anger, and obstinacie, and hate, and guile.

Its Whence Adam faultring long, thus answer'd brief.

I heard thee in the Garden, and of thy voice
Affraid, being naked, hid my self. To whom
The gracious Judge without revile repli'd.

My voice thou oft hast heard, and hast not fear'd, 120 But still rejoye't, how is it now become So dreadful to thee? that thou art naked, who Hath told thee? hast thou eaten of the Tree Whereof I gave thee charge thou shouldst not eat? To whom thus Adam sore beset repli'd.

O Heav'n! in evil strait this day I stand
Before my Judge, either to undergoe
My self the total Crime, or to accuse
My other self, the partner of my life;
Whose failing, while her Faith to me remaines,

130 I should conceal, and not expose to blame
By my complaint; but strict necessitie
Subdues me, and calamitous constraint
Least on my head both sin and punishment,
However insupportable, be all

Devolv'd; though should I hold my peace, yet thou
Wouldst easily detect what I conceale.
This Woman whom thou mad'st to be my help,
And gav'st me as thy perfet gift, so good,
So fit, so acceptable, so Divine,

That from her hand I could suspect no ill,
And what she did, whatever in it self,
Her doing seem'd to justifie the deed;
Shee gave me of the Tree, and I did eate.
To whom the sovran Presence thus repli'd.

Was shee thy God, that her thou didst obey
Before his voice, or was shee made thy guide,
Superior, or but equal, that to her
Thou did'st resigne thy Manhood, and the Place
Wherein God set thee above her made of thee,

150 And for thee, whose perfection farr excell'd Hers in all real dignitie: Adornd Shee was indeed, and lovely to attract Thy Love, not thy Subjection, and her Gifts Were such as under Government well seem'd. 155 Unseemly to beare rule, which was thy part And person, had'st thou known thy self aright. So having said, he thus to Eve in few: Say Woman, what is this which thou hast done? To whom sad *Eve* with shame nigh overwhelm'd, 160 Confessing soon, yet not before her Judge Bold or loquacious, thus abasht repli'd. The Serpent me beguil'd and I did eate. Which when the Lord God heard, without delay To Judgement he proceeded on th' accus'd 165 Serpent though brute, unable to transferre The Guilt on him who made him instrument

The Guilt on him who made him instrument
Of mischief, and polluted from the end
Of his Creation; justly then accurst,
As vitiated in Nature: more to know

170 Concern'd not Man (since he no further knew)
Nor alter'd his offence; yet God at last
To Satan first in sin his doom apply'd,
Though in mysterious terms, judg'd as then best:
And on the Serpent thus his curse let fall.

Because thou hast done this, thou art accurst Above all Cattle, each Beast of the Field; Upon thy Belly groveling thou shalt goe, And dust shalt eat all the dayes of thy Life.
Between Thee and the Woman I will put
180 Enmitie, and between thine and her Seed;
Her Seed shall bruse thy head, thou bruise his heel.
So spake this Oracle, then verifi'd
When Jesus son of Mary second Eve,
Saw Satan fall like Lightning down from Heav'n,

Saw Satah fan ike Lighting down from Heav 185 Prince of the Aire; then rising from his Grave Spoild Principalities and Powers, triumpht In open shew, and with ascention bright Captivity led captive through the Aire, The Realm it self of Satan long usurpt,

190 Whom he shall tread at last under our feet; Eeven hee who now foretold his fatal bruise, And to the Woman thus his Sentence turn'd.

Thy sorrow I will greatly multiplie
By thy Conception; Children thou shalt bring
In sorrow forth, and to thy Husbands will
Thine shall submit, hee over thee shall rule.

On Adam last thus judgement he pronounc'd.

Because thou hast heark'nd to the voice of thy Wife,
And eaten of the Tree concerning which

1 charg'd thee, saying: Thou shalt not eate thereof,
Curs'd is the ground for thy sake, thou in sorrow
Shalt eate thereof all the days of thy Life;
Thorns also and Thistles it shall bring thee forth
Unbid, and thou shalt eate th' Herb of th' Field,

In the sweat of thy Face shalt thou eat Bread,

Till thou return unto the ground, for thou
Out of the ground wast taken, know thy Birth,
For dust thou art, and shalt to dust returne.

So judg'd he Man, both Judge and Saviour sent,
And th' instant stroke of Death denounc't that day
Remov'd farr off; then pittying how they stood
Before him naked to the aire, that now
Must suffer change, disdain'd not to begin
Thenceforth the form of servant to assume,
As when he wash'd his servants feet so now

As Father of his Familie he clad
Thir nakedness with Skins of Beasts, or slain,
Or as the Snake with youthful Coate repaid;
And thought not much to cloath his Enemies:

Of Beasts, but inward onely with the Skins
Of Beasts, but inward nakedness, much more
Opprobrious, with his Robe of righteousness,
Araying cover'd from his Fathers sight.
To him with swift ascent he up returnd,

Into his blissful bosom reassum'd
In glory as of old, to him appeas'd
All, though all-knowing, what had past with Man
Recounted, mixing intercession sweet.
Meanwhile ere thus was sin'd and judg'd on Earth,

230 Within the Gates of Hell sate Sin and Death,
In counterview within the Gates, that now
Stood open wide, belching outrageous flame
Farr into *Chaos*, since the Fiend pass'd through,

Sin opening, who thus now to Death began.

O Son, why sit we here each other viewing Idlely, while Satan our great Author thrives In other Worlds, and happier Seat provides For us his ofspring deare? It cannot be But that success attends him; if mishap,

Ere this he had return'd, with fury driv'n
By his Avenger, since no place like this
Can fit his punishment, or their revenge.
Methinks I feel new strength within me rise,
Wings growing, and Dominion giv'n me large

245 Beyond this Deep; whatever drawes me on, Or sympathie, or som connatural force Powerful at greatest distance to unite With secret amity things of like kinde By secretest conveyance. Thou my Shade

250 Inseparable must with mee along:
For Death from Sin no power can separate.
But least the difficultie of passing back
Stay his return perhaps over this Gulfe
Impassable, Impervious, let us try

Adventrous work, yet to thy power and mine
Not unagreeable, to found a path
Over this Maine from Hell to that new World
Where Satan now prevailes, a Monument
Of merit high to all th' infernal Host,

260 Easing thir passage hence, for intercourse, Or transmigration, as thir lot shall lead.

Nor can I miss the way, so strongly drawn By this new felt attraction and instinct.

Whom thus the meager Shadow answerd soon.

265 Goe whither Fate and inclination strong
Leads thee, I shall not lag behinde, nor erre
The way, thou leading, such a sent I draw
Of carnage, prey innumerable, and taste
The savour of Death from all things there that live:

270 Nor shall I to the work thou enterprisest Be wanting, but afford thee equal aid.

So saying, with delight he snuff'd the smell Of mortal change on Earth. As when a flock Of ravenous Fowl, though many a League remote,

275 Against the day of Battel, to a Field,
Where Armies lie encampt, come flying, lur'd
With sent of living Carcasses design'd
For death, the following day, in bloodie fight.
So sented the grim Feature, and upturn'd

So sented the grim Feature, and upturn'd

280 His Nostril wide into the murkie Air,

Sagacious of his Quarry from so farr.

Then Both from out Hell Gates into the waste

Wide Anarchie of *Chaos* damp and dark

Flew divers, and with Power (thir Power was great)

285 Hovering upon the Waters; what they met Solid or slimie, as in raging Sea Tost up and down, together crowded drove From each side shoaling towards the mouth of Hell. As when two Polar Winds blowing adverse

- 290 Upon the Cronian Sea, together drive Mountains of Ice, that stop th' imagin'd way Beyond Petsora Eastward, to the rich Cathaian Coast. The aggregated Soyle Death with his Mace petrific, cold and dry,
- As with a Trident smote, and fix't as firm
 As Delos floating once; the rest his look
 Bound with Gorgonian rigor not to move,
 And with Asphaltic slime; broad as the Gate,
 Deep to the Roots of Hell the gather'd beach
- They fasten'd, and the Mole immense wraught on Over the foaming deep high Archt, a Bridge Of length prodigious joyning to the Wall Immovable of this now fenceless world Forfeit to Death; from hence a passage broad,
- 305 Smooth, easie, inoffensive down to Hell.
 So, if great things to small may be compar'd,
 Xerxes, the Libertie of Greece to yoke,
 From Susa his Memnonian Palace high
 Came to the Sea, and over Hellespont
- 310 Bridging his way, Europe with Asia joyn'd,
 And scourg'd with many a stroak th' indignant waves.
 Now had they brought the work by wondrous Art
 Pontifical, a ridge of pendent Rock
 Over the vext Abyss, following the track
- 315 Of Satan, to the self same place where hee First lighted from his Wing, and landed safe From out of *Chaos* to the out side bare

Of this round World: with Pinns of Adamant
And Chains they made all fast, too fast they made
320 And durable; and now in little space
The confines met of Empyrean Heav'n
And of this World, and on the left hand Hell
With long reach interpos'd; three sev'ral wayes
In sight, to each of these three places led.
325 And now thir way to Earth they had descri'd,

To Paradise first tending, when behold

Satan in likeness of an Angel bright

Betwixt the Centaure and the Scorpion stearing

His Zenith, while the Sun in Aries rose:

Disguis'd he came, but those his Children dear Thir Parent soon discern'd, though in disguise. Hee after Eve seduc't, unminded slunk
Into the Wood fast by, and changing shape
To observe the sequel, saw his guileful act

335 By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded
Upon her Husband, saw thir shame that sought
Vain covertures; but when he saw descend
The Son of God to judge them terrifi'd
Hee fled, not hoping to escape, but shun

The present, fearing guiltie what his wrauth
Might suddenly inflict; that past, return'd
By Night, and listening where the hapless Paire
Sate in thir sad discourse, and various plaint,
Thence gatherd his own doom, which understood

Not instant, but of future time. With joy

And tidings fraught, to Hell he now return'd, And at the brink of *Chaos*, neer the foot Of this new wondrous Pontifice, unhop't Met who to meet him came, his Ofspring dear.

of that stupendious Bridge his joy encreas'd.

Long hee admiring stood, till Sin, his faire
Inchanting Daughter, thus the silence broke.

O Parent, these are thy magnific deeds,
Thy Trophies, which thou view'st as not thine own,
Thou art thir Author and prime Architect:
For I no sooner in my Heart divin'd,
My Heart, which by a secret harmonie
Still moves with thine, join'd in connexion sweet,

That thou on Earth hadst prosper'd, which thy looks
Now also evidence, but straight I felt
Though distant from thee Worlds between, yet felt
That I must after thee with this thy Son,
Such fatal consequence unites us three:

365 Hell could no longer hold us in her bounds,
Nor this unvoyageable Gulf obscure
Detain from following thy illustrious track.
Thou hast atchiev'd our libertie, confin'd
Within Hell Gates till now, thou us impow'rd

To fortifie thus farr, and overlay
With this portentous Bridge the dark Abyss.
Thine now is all this World, thy vertue hath won
What thy hands builded not, thy Wisdom gain'd

With odds what Warr hath lost, and fully aveng'd 375 Our foile in Heav'n; here thou shalt Monarch reign, There didst not; there let him still Victor sway, As Battel hath adjudg'd, from this new World Retiring, by his own doom alienated, And henceforth Monarchie with thee divide 380 Of all things parted by th' Empyreal bounds, His Quadrature, from thy Orbicular World, Or trie thee now more dang'rous to his Throne. Whom thus the Prince of Darkness answerd glad. Fair Daughter, and thou Son and Grandchild both, 385 High proof ye now have giv'n to be the Race Of Satan (for I glorie in the name, Antagonist of Heav'ns Almightie King) Amply have merited of me, of all Th' infernal Empire, that so neer Heav'ns dore 390 Triumphal with triumphal act have met, Mine with this glorious Work, and made one Realm Hell and this World, one Realm, one Continent Of easie thorough-fare. Therefore while I Descend through Darkness, on your Rode with ease 395 To my associate Powers, them to acquaint With these successes, and with them rejoyce, You two this way, among these numerous Orbs All yours, right down to Paradise descend; There dwell and Reign in bliss, thence on the Earth 400 Dominion exercise and in the Aire,

Chiefly on Man, sole Lord of all declar'd,

Him first make sure your thrall, and lastly kill. My Substitutes I send ye, and Create Plenipotent on Earth, of matchless might 405 Issuing from mee: on your joynt vigor now My hold of this new Kingdom all depends, Through Sin to Death expos'd by my exploit. If your joynt power prevailes, th' affaires of Hell No detriment need feare, goe and be strong. So saying he dismiss'd them, they with speed 410 Thir course through thickest Constellations held Spreading thir bane; the blasted Starrs lookt wan, And Planets, Planet-strook, real Eclips Then sufferd. Th' other way Satan went down 415 The Causey to Hell Gate; on either side Disparted Chaos over built exclaimd, And with rebounding surge the barrs assaild, That scorn'd his indignation: through the Gate, Wide open and unguarded, Satan pass'd, 420 And all about found desolate; for those Appointed to sit there, had left thir charge, Flown to the upper World; the rest were all Farr to the inland retir'd, about the walls Of Pandamonium, Citie and proud seate 425 Of Lucifer, so by allusion calld, Of that bright Starr to Satan paragond. There kept thir Watch the Legions, while the Grand In Council sate, sollicitous what chance

Might intercept thir Emperour sent, so hee

- As when the *Tartar* from his *Russian* Foe By *Astracan* over the Snowie Plaines Retires, or *Bactrian* Sophi from the hornes Of *Turkish* Crescent, leaves all waste beyond
- The Realm of Aladule, in his retreate
 To Tauris or Casbeen. So these the late
 Heav'n-banisht Host, left desert utmost Hell
 Many a dark League, reduc't in careful Watch
 Round thir Metropolis, and now expecting
- Of Forrein Worlds: he through the midst unmarkt, In shew Plebeian Angel militant Of lowest order, past; and from the dore Of that *Plutonian* Hall, invisible
- Ascended his high Throne, which under state
 Of richest texture spred, at th' upper end
 Was plac't in regal lustre. Down a while
 He sate, and round about him saw unseen:
 At last as from a Cloud his fulgent head
- 450 And shape Starr bright appeer'd, or brighter, clad With what permissive glory since his fall Was left him, or false glitter: All amaz'd At that so sudden blaze the Stygian throng Bent thir aspect, and whom they wish'd beheld,
- Thir mighty Chief returnd: loud was th' acclaime: Forth rush'd in haste the great consulting Peers, Rais'd from thir Dark *Divan*, and with like joy

Congratulant approach'd him, who with hand Silence, and with these words attention won.

Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Vertues, Powers,
For in possession such, not onely of right,
I call ye and declare ye now, returnd
Successful beyond hope, to lead ye forth
Triumphant out of this infernal Pit

Abominable, accurst, the house of woe,
And Dungeon of our Tyrant: Now possess,
As Lords, a spacious World, to our native Heaven
Little inferiour, by my adventure hard
With peril great atchiev'd. Long were to tell

What I have don, what sufferd, with what paine Voyag'd th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion, over which By Sin and Death a broad way now is pav'd To expedite your glorious march; but I

Toild out my uncouth passage, forc't to ride
Th' untractable Abysse, plung'd in the womb
Of unoriginal Night and Chaos wilde,
That jealous of thir secrets fiercely oppos'd
My journey strange, with clamorous uproare

Protesting Fate supreame; thence how I found
The new created World, which fame in Heav'n
Long had foretold, a Fabrick wonderful
Of absolute perfection, therein Man
Plac't in a Paradise, by our exile

485 Made happie; Him by fraud I have seduc'd

From his Creator, and the more to increase Your wonder, with an Apple; he thereat Offended, worth your laughter, hath giv'n up Both his beloved Man and all his World,

To Sin and Death a prey, and so to us,
Without our hazard, labour, or allarme,
To range in, and to dwell, and over Man
To rule, as over all he should have rul'd.
True is, mee also he hath judg'd, or rather

Mee not, but the brute Serpent in whose shape
Man I deceav'd: that which to mee belongs,
Is enmity, which he will put between
Mee and Mankinde; I am to bruise his heel;
His Seed, when is not set, shall bruise my head:

Or much more grievous pain? Ye have th' account Of my performance: What remains, ye Gods, But up and enter now into full bliss.

So having said, a while he stood, expecting
Thir universal shout and high applause
To fill his eare, when contrary he hears
On all sides, from innumerable tongues
A dismal universal hiss, the sound
Of public scorn; he wonderd, but not long
Had leasure, wondring at himself now more;
His Visage drawn he felt to sharp and spare,
His Armes clung to his Ribs, his Leggs entwining
Each other, till supplanted down he fell

A monstrous Serpent on his Belly prone, 515 Reluctant, but in vaine, a greater power Now rul'd him, punisht in the shape he sin'd, According to his doom: he would have spoke, But hiss for hiss returnd with forked tongue To forked tongue, for now were all transform'd 520 Alike, to Serpents all as accessories To his bold Riot: dreadful was the din Of hissing through the Hall, thick swarming now With complicated monsters head and taile, Scorpion and Asp, and Amphisbana dire, 525 Cerastes hornd, Hydrus, and Ellops drear, And Dipsas (not so thick swarm'd once the Soil Bedropt with blood of Gorgon, or the Isle Ophiusa) but still greatest hee the midst, Now Dragon grown, larger then whom the Sun 530 Ingenderd in the Pythian Vale on slime, Huge Python, and his Power no less he seem'd Above the rest still to retain; they all Him follow'd issuing forth to th' open Field, Where all yet left of that revolted Rout 535 Heav'n-fall'n, in station stood or just array, Sublime with expectation when to see In Triumph issuing forth thir glorious Chief; They saw, but other sight instead, a crowd Of ugly Serpents; horror on them fell, 540 And horrid sympathie; for what they saw, They felt themselvs now changing; down thir arms, Down fell both Spear and Shield, down they as fast, And the dire hiss renew'd, and the dire form Catcht by Contagion, like in punishment,

As in thir crime. Thus was th' applause they meant,
Turnd to exploding hiss, triumph to shame
Cast on themselves from thir own mouths. There stood
A Grove hard by, sprung up with this thir change,
His will who reigns above, to aggravate

Thir penance, laden with Fruit like that
Which grew in Paradise, the bait of *Eve*Us'd by the Tempter: on that prospect strange
Thir earnest eyes they fix'd, imagining
For one forbidden Tree a multitude

Yet parcht with scalding thurst and hunger fierce, Though to delude them sent, could not abstain, But on they rould in heaps, and up the Trees Climbing, sat thicker then the snakie locks

That curld Megæra: greedily they pluck'd
The Frutage fair to sight, like that which grew
Neer that bituminous Lake where Sodom flam'd;
This more delusive, not the touch, but taste
Deceav'd; they fondly thinking to allay

Thir appetite with gust, instead of Fruit
Chewd bitter Ashes, which th' offended taste
With spattering noise rejected: oft they assayd,
Hunger and thirst constraining, drugd as oft,
With hatefullest disrelish writh'd thir jaws

570 With soot and cinders fill'd; so oft they fell
Into the same illusion, not as Man
Whom they triumph'd once lapst. Thus were they plagu'd
And worn with Famin, long and ceasless hiss,

575 Yearly enjoynd, some say, to undergo
This annual humbling certain number'd days,
To dash thir pride, and joy for Man seduc't.
However some tradition they dispers'd
Among the Heathen of thir purchase got,

Till thir lost shape, permitted, they resum'd,

580 And Fabl'd how the Serpent, whom they calld Ophion with Eurynome, the wide-Encroaching Eve perhaps, had first the rule Of high Olympus, thence by Saturn driv'n And Ops, ere yet Dictaan Jove was born.

585 Mean while in Paradise the hellish pair
Too soon arriv'd, *Sin* there in power before,
Once actual, now in body, and to dwell
Habitual habitant; behind her *Death*Close following pace for pace, not mounted yet

On his pale Horse: to whom Sin thus began.
Second of Satan sprung, all conquering Death,
What thinkst thou of our Empire now, though earnd
With travail difficult, not better farr
Then stil at Hels dark threshold to have sate watch,
Unnam'd, undreaded, and thy self half starv'd?
Whom thus the Sin-born Monster answerd soon.

To mee, who with eternal Famin pine,

Alike is Hell, or Paradise, or Heaven,
There best, where most with ravin I may meet;
600 Which here, though plenteous, all too little seems
To stuff this Maw, this vast unhide-bound Corps.

To whom th' incestuous Mother thus repli'd. Thou therefore on these Herbs, and Fruits, and Flours Feed first, on each Beast next, and Fish, and Fowle,

The Sithe of Time mowes down, devour unspar'd,
Till I in Man residing through the Race,
His thoughts, his looks, words, actions all infect,
And season him thy last and sweetest prey.

This said, they both betook them several wayes,
Both to destroy, or unimmortal make
All kinds, and for destruction to mature
Sooner or later; which th' Almightie seeing,
From his transcendent Seat the Saints among,

See with what heat these Dogs of Hell advance
To waste and havoc yonder World, which I
So fair and good created, and had still
Kept in that State, had not the folly of Man

Folly to mee, so doth the Prince of Hell
And his Adherents, that with so much ease
I suffer them to enter and possess
A place so heav'nly, and conniving seem

625 To gratifie my scornful Enemies,

That laugh, as if transported with some fit
Of Passion, I to them had quitted all,
At random yielded up to their misrule;
And know not that I call'd and drew them thither
My Hell-hounds, to lick up the draff and filth

- 630 My Hell-hounds, to lick up the draff and filth Which mans polluting Sin with taint hath shed On what was pure, till cramm'd and gorg'd, nigh burst With suckt and glutted offal, at one sling Of thy victorious Arm, well-pleasing Son,
- 635 Both Sin, and Death, and yawning Grave at last Through Chaos hurld, obstruct the mouth of Hell For ever, and seal up his ravenous Jawes.

 Then Heav'n and Earth renewd shall be made pure To sanctitie that shall receive no staine:
- 640 Till then the Curse pronounc't on both precedes.

He ended, and the heav'nly Audience loud Sung Halleluia, as the sound of Seas, Through multitude that sung: Just are thy ways, Righteous are thy Decrees on all thy Works;

- Or down from Heav'n descend. Such was thir song,
 While the Creator calling forth by name
- 650 His mightie Angels gave them several charge,
 As sorted best with present things. The Sun
 Had first his precept so to move, so shine,
 As might affect the Earth with cold and heat

Scarce tollerable, and from the North to call

655 Decrepit Winter, from the South to bring
Solstitial summers heat. To the blanc Moone
Her office they prescrib'd, to th' other five
Thir planetarie motions and aspects
In Sextile, Square, and Trine, and Opposite,

660 Of noxious efficacie, and when to joyne
In Synod unbenigne, and taught the fixt
Thir influence malignant when to showre,
Which of them rising with the Sun, or falling,
Should prove tempestuous: To the Winds they set

665 Thir corners, when with bluster to confound
Sea, Aire, and Shoar, the Thunder when to rowle
With terror through the dark Aereal Hall.
Some say he bid his Angels turne ascanse
The Poles of Earth twice ten degrees and more

Oblique the Centric Globe: Som say the Sun Was bid turn Reines from th' Equinoctial Rode Like distant breadth to *Taurus* with the Seav'n *Atlantick* Sisters, and the *Spartan* Twins

675 Up to the Tropic Crab; thence down amaine
By Leo and the Virgin and the Scales,
As deep as Capricorne, to bring in change
Of Seasons to each Clime; else had the Spring
Perpetual smil'd on Earth with vernant Flours,

680 Equal in Days and Nights, except to those Beyond the Polar Circles; to them Day Had unbenighted shon, while the low Sun To recompence his distance, in thir sight Had rounded still th' *Horizon*, and not known

- 685 Or East or West, which had forbid the Snow From cold *Estotiland*, and South as farr Beneath *Magellan*. At that tasted Fruit The Sun, as from *Thyestean* Banquet, turn'd His course intended; else how had the World
- 690 Inhabited, though sinless, more then now,
 Avoided pinching cold and scorching heate?
 These changes in the Heav'ns, though slow, produc'd
 Like change on Sea and Land, sideral blast,
 Vapour, and Mist, and Exhalation hot,
- 695 Corrupt and Pestilent: Now from the North Of Norumbega, and the Samoed shoar Bursting thir brazen Dungeon, armd with ice And snow and haile and stormie gust and flaw, Boreas and Cæcias and Argestes loud
- 700 And *Thrascias* rend the Woods and Seas upturn; With adverse blast up-turns them from the South *Notus* and *Afer* black with thundrous Clouds From *Serraliona*; thwart of these as fierce Forth rush the *Levant* and the *Ponent* Windes
- 705 Eurus and Zephir with thir lateral noise,
 Sirocco, and Libecchio. Thus began
 Outrage from liveless things; but Discord first
 Daughter of Sin, among th' irrational,
 Death introduc'd through fierce antipathie:

Page 3710 Beast now with Beast gan war, and Fowle with Fowle, And Fish with Fish; to graze the Herb all leaving, Devourd each other; nor stood much in awe Of Man, but fled him, or with count'nance grim Glar'd on him passing: these were from without

715 The growing miseries, which Adam saw
Alreadie in part, though hid in gloomiest shade,
To sorrow abandond, but worse felt within,
And in a troubl'd Sea of passion tost,
Thus to disburd'n sought with sad complaint.

O miserable of happie! is this the end
Of this new glorious World, and mee so late
The Glory of that Glory, who now becom
Accurst of blessed, hide me from the face
Of God, whom to behold was then my highth

725 Of happiness: yet well, if here would end The miserie, I deserv'd it, and would beare My own deservings; but this will not serve; All that I eat or drink, or shall beget, Is propagated curse. O voice once heard

730 Delightfully, Encrease and multiply,
Now death to heare! for what can I encrease
Or multiplie, but curses on my head?
Who of all Ages to succeed, but feeling
The evil on him brought by me, will curse

735 My Head, Ill fare our Ancestor impure, For this we may thank *Adam*; but his thanks Shall be the execration; so besides Mine own that bide upon me, all from mee Shall with a fierce reflux on mee redound,

On mee as on thir natural center light
Heavie, though in thir place. O fleeting joyes
Of Paradise, deare bought with lasting woes!
Did I request thee, Maker, from my Clay
To mould me Man, did I sollicite thee

From darkness to promote me, or here place In this delicious Garden? as my Will Concurd not to my being, it were but right And equal to reduce me to my dust, Desirous to resigne, and render back

750 All I receav'd, unable to performe
Thy terms too hard, by which I was to hold
The good I sought not. To the loss of that,
Sufficient penaltie, why hast thou added
The sense of endless woes? inexplicable

Thy Justice seems; yet to say truth, too late,
I thus contest; then should have been refusd
Those terms whatever, when they were propos'd:
Thou didst accept them; wilt thou enjoy the good,
Then cavil the conditions? and though God

Made thee without thy leave, what if thy Son Prove disobedient, and reprov'd, retort,
Wherefore didst thou beget me? I sought it not:
Wouldst thou admit for his contempt of thee
That proud excuse? yet him not thy election,
But Natural necessity begot.

God made thee of choice his own, and of his own To serve him, thy reward was of his grace, Thy punishment then justly is at his Will. Be it so, for I submit, his doom is fair, 770 That dust I am, and shall to dust returne: O welcom hour whenever! why delayes His hand to execute what his Decree Fixd on this day? why do I overlive, Why am I mockt with death, and length'nd out 775 To deathless pain? how gladly would I meet Mortalitie my sentence, and be Earth Insensible, how glad would lay me down As in my Mothers lap? there I should rest And sleep secure; his dreadful voice no more 780 Would Thunder in my ears, no fear of worse To mee and to my ofspring would torment me With cruel expectation. Yet one doubt Pursues me still, least all I cannot die, Least that pure breath of Life, the Spirit of Man 785 Which God inspir'd, cannot together perish With this corporeal Clod; then in the Grave, Or in some other dismal place who knows But I shall die a living Death? O thought Horrid, if true! yet why? it was but breath 790 Of Life that sinn'd: what dies but what had life And sin? the Bodie properly hath neither. All of me then shall die: let this appease

The doubt, since humane reach no further knows.

For though the Lord of all be infinite,

795 Is his wrauth also? be it, man is not so,
But mortal doom'd. How can he exercise
Wrath without end on Man whom Death must end?
Can he make deathless Death? that were to make

Strange contradiction, which to God himself

Moreover: Manager Satisfied never: Will he, draw out, For angers sake, finite to infinite

In punisht man, to satisfie his rigour

Satisfi'd never; that were to extend

805 His Sentence beyond dust and Natures Law,
By which all Causes else according still
To the reception of thir matter act,
Not to th' extent of thir own Spheare. But say
That Death be not one stroak, as I suppos'd,

810 Bereaving sense, but endless miserie
From this day onward, which I feel begun
Both in me, and without me, and so last
To perpetuitie; Ay me, that fear
Comes thundring back with dreadful revolution

815 On my defensless head; both Death and I Am found Eternal, and incorporate both, Nor I on my part single, in mee all Posteritie stands curst: Fair Patrimonie That I must leave ye, Sons; O were I able

820 To waste it all my self, and leave ye none! So disinherited how would ye bless

Me now your curse! Ah, why should all mankind For one mans fault thus guiltless be condemn'd, If guiltless? But from me what can proceed, 825 But all corrupt, both Mind and Will deprav'd, Not to do onely, but to will the same With me? how can they then acquitted stand In sight of God? Him after all Disputes Forc't I absolve: all my evasions vain, 830 And reasonings, though through Mazes, lead me still But to my own conviction: first and last On mee, mee onely, as the sourse and spring Of all corruption, all the blame lights due; So might the wrauth. Fond wish! couldst thou support 835 That burden heavier then the Earth to bear, Then all the World much heavier, though divided With that bad Woman? Thus what thou desir'st And what thou fearst, alike destroyes all hope Of refuge, and concludes thee miserable 840 Beyond all past example and future, To Satan only like both crime and doom.

To Satan only like both crime and doom.
O Conscience, into what Abyss of fears
And horrors hast thou driv'n me; out of which
I find no way, from deep to deeper plung'd!

Thus Adam to himself lamented loud
Through the still Night, not now, as ere man fell,
Wholsom and cool, and mild, but with black Air
Accompanied, with damps and dreadful gloom,
Which to his evil Conscience represented

850 All things with double terror: On the Ground Outstretcht he lay, on the cold ground, and oft Curs'd his Creation, Death as oft accus'd Of tardie execution, since denounc't The day of his offence. Why comes not Death, 855 Said hee, with one thrice acceptable stroke To end me? Shall Truth fail to keep her word, Justice Divine not hast'n to be just? But Death comes not at call, Justice Divine Mends not her slowest pace for prayers or cries. 860 O Woods, O Fountains, Hillocks, Dales and Bowrs, With other echo late I taught your Shades To answer, and resound farr other Song. Whom thus afflicted when sad Eve beheld, Desolate where she sate, approaching nigh, 865 Soft words to his fierce passion she assay'd: But her with stern regard he thus repell'd. Out of my sight, thou Serpent, that name best Befits thee with him leagu'd, thy self as false And hateful; nothing wants, but that thy shape, 870 Like his, and colour Serpentine may shew Thy inward fraud, to warn all Creatures from thee Henceforth; least that too heav'nly form, pretended To hellish falshood, snare them. But for thee I had persisted happie, had not thy pride 875 And wandring vanitie, when lest was safe, Rejected my forewarning, and disdain'd Not to be trusted, longing to be seen

Though by the Devil himself, him overweening To over-reach, but with the Serpent meeting 880 Fool'd and beguil'd, by him thou, I by thee, To trust thee from my side, imagin'd wise, Constant, mature, proof against all assaults, And understood not all was but a shew Rather then solid vertu, all but a Rib 885 Crooked by nature, bent, as now appears, More to the part sinister from me drawn, Well if thrown out, as supernumerarie To my just number found. O why did God, Creator wise, that peopl'd highest Heav'n 890 With Spirits Masculine, create at last This noveltie on Earth, this fair defect Of Nature, and not fill the World at once With Men as Angels without Feminine, Or find some other way to generate 895 Mankind? this mischief had not then befall'n, And more that shall befall, innumerable, Disturbances on Earth through Femal snares, And straight conjunction with this Sex: for either He never shall find out fit Mate, but such 900 As some misfortune brings him, or mistake, Or whom he wishes most shall seldom gain Through her perversness, but shall see her gaind By a farr worse, or if she love, withheld

By Parents, or his happiest choice too late 905 Shall meet, alreadie linkt and Wedlock-bound

To a fell Adversarie, his hate or shame: Which infinite calamitie shall cause To Humane life, and houshold peace confound. He added not, and from her turn'd, but Eve Not so repulst, with Tears that ceas'd not flowing, And tresses all disorderd, at his feet Fell humble, and imbracing them, besaught His peace, and thus proceeded in her plaint. Forsake me not thus, Adam, witness Heav'n 915 What love sincere, and reverence in my heart I beare thee, and unweeting have offended, Unhappilie deceav'd; thy suppliant I beg, and clasp thy knees; bereave me not, Whereon I live, thy gentle looks, thy aid, 920 Thy counsel in this uttermost distress, My onely strength and stay: forlorn of thee, Whither shall I betake me, where subsist? While yet we live, scarse one short hour perhaps, Between us two let there be peace, both joyning, 925 As joyn'd in injuries, one enmitie Against a Foe by doom express assign'd us, That cruel Serpent: On me exercise not Thy hatred for this miserie befall'n, On me alreadie lost, mee then thy self

More miserable; both have sin'd, but thou
 Against God onely, I against God and thee,
 And to the place of judgment will return,
 There with my cries importune Heaven, that all

The sentence from thy head remov'd may light
935 On me, sole cause to thee of all this woe,
Mee mee onely just object of his ire.

She ended weeping, and her lowlie plight, Immoveable till peace obtain'd from fault Acknowledg'd and deplor'd, in *Adam* wraught

Towards her, his life so late and sole delight,
Now at his feet submissive in distress,
Creature so faire his reconcilement seeking,
His counsel whom she had displeas'd, his aide;

As one disarm'd, his anger all he lost, And thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon.

Unwarie, and too desirous, as before, So now of what thou knowst not, who desir'st The punishment all on thy self; alas,

950 Beare thine own first, ill able to sustaine
His full wrauth whose thou feelst as yet lest part,
And my displeasure bearst so ill. If Prayers
Could alter high Decrees, I to that place
Would speed before thee, and be louder heard,

That on my head all might be visited,
Thy frailtie and infirmer Sex forgiv'n,
To me committed and by me expos'd.
But rise, let us no more contend, nor blame
Each other, blam'd enough elsewhere, but strive

960 In offices of Love, how we may light'n Each others burden in our share of woe;

Since this days Death denounc't, if ought I see, Will prove no sudden, but a slow-pac't evill, A long days dying to augment our paine, 965 And to our Seed (O hapless Seed!) deriv'd. To whom thus *Eve*, recovering heart, repli'd. Adam, by sad experiment I know How little weight my words with thee can finde, Found so erroneous, thence by just event 970 Found so unfortunate: nevertheless. Restor'd by thee, vile as I am, to place Of new acceptance, hopeful to regaine Thy Love, the sole contentment of my heart Living or dying, from thee I will not hide 975 What thoughts in my unquiet brest are ris'n, Tending to some relief of our extremes, Or end, though sharp and sad, yet tolerable, As in our evils, and of easier choice. If care of our descent perplex us most, 980 Which must be born to certain woe, devourd By Death at last, and miserable it is To be to others cause of misery, Our own begotten, and of our Loines to bring Into this cursed World a woful Race, 985 That after wretched Life must be at last Food for so foule a Monster, in thy power It lies, yet ere Conception to prevent The Race unblest, to being yet unbegot.

Childless thou art, Childless remaine:

990 So Death shall be deceav'd his glut, and with us two Be forc'd to satisfie his Ray'nous Maw. But if thou judge it hard and difficult, Conversing, looking, loving, to abstain From Loves due Rites, Nuptial imbraces sweet, 995 And with desire to languish without hope, Before the present object languishing With like desire, which would be miserie And torment less then none of what we dread, Then both our selves and Seed at once to free 1000 From what we fear for both, let us make short, Let us seek Death, or he not found, supply With our own hands his Office on our selves: Why stand we longer shivering under feares, That shew no end but Death, and have the power, 1005 Of many ways to die the shortest choosing, Destruction with destruction to destroy. She ended heer, or vehement despaire Broke off the rest; so much of Death her thoughts Had entertaind, as di'd her Cheeks with pale. 1010 But Adam with such counsel nothing sway'd, To better hopes his more attentive minde Labouring had rais'd, and thus to *Eve* repli'd. Eve, thy contempt of life and pleasure seems To argue in thee somthing more sublime 1015 And excellent then what thy minde contemnes; But self-destruction therefore saught, refutes

That excellence thought in thee, and implies,

Not thy contempt, but anguish and regret For loss of life and pleasure overlov'd. 1020 Or if thou covet death, as utmost end Of miserie, so thinking to evade The penaltie pronounc't, doubt not but God Hath wiselier arm'd his vengeful ire then so To be forestall'd; much more I fear least Death 1025 So snatcht will not exempt us from the paine We are by doom to pay; rather such acts Of contumacie will provoke the highest To make death in us live: Then let us seek Some safer resolution, which methinks 1030 I have in view, calling to minde with heed Part of our Sentence, that thy Seed shall bruise The Serpents head; piteous amends, unless Be meant, whom I conjecture, our grand Foe Satan, who in the Serpent hath contriv'd 1035 Against us this deceit: to crush his head Would be revenge indeed; which will be lost By death brought on our selves, or childless days Resolv'd, as thou proposest; so our Foe Shall scape his punishment ordain'd, and wee 1040 Instead shall double ours upon our heads. No more be mention'd then of violence Against our selves, and wilful barrenness, That cuts us off from hope, and savours onely Rancor and pride, impatience and despite,

1045 Reluctance against God and his just yoke

Laid on our Necks. Remember with what mild And gracious temper he both heard and judg'd Without wrauth or reviling; wee expected Immediate dissolution, which we thought 1050 Was meant by Death that day, when lo, to thee Pains onely in Child-bearing were foretold, And bringing forth, soon recompenc't with joy, Fruit of thy Womb: On mee the Curse aslope Glanc'd on the ground, with labour I must earne 1055 My bread; what harm? Idleness had bin worse; My labour will sustain me; and least Cold Or Heat should injure us, his timely care Hath unbesaught provided, and his hands Cloath'd us unworthie, pitying while he judg'd; 1060 How much more, if we pray him, will his ear Be open, and his heart to pitie incline, And teach us further by what means to shun Th' inclement Seasons, Rain, Ice, Hail and Snow, Which now the Skie with various Face begins 1065 To shew us in this Mountain, while the Winds Blow moist and keen, shattering the graceful locks Of these fair spreading Trees; which bids us seek Som better shroud, som better warmth to cherish Our Limbs benumm'd, ere this diurnal Starr 1070 Leave cold the Night, how we his gather'd beams Reflected, may with matter sere foment, Or by collision of two bodies grinde The Air attrite to Fire, as late the Clouds

Justling or pusht with Winds rude in thir shock 1075 Tine the slant Lightning, whose thwart flame driv'n down Kindles the gummie bark of Firr or Pine, And sends a comfortable heat from farr, Which might supplie the Sun: such Fire to use, And what may else be remedie or cure 1080 To evils which our own misdeeds have wrought, Hee will instruct us praying, and of Grace Beseeching him, so as we need not fear To pass commodiously this life, sustain'd By him with many comforts, till we end 1085 In dust, our final rest and native home. What better can we do, then to the place Repairing where he judg'd us, prostrate fall Before him reverent, and there confess Humbly our faults, and pardon beg, with tears 1090 Watering the ground, and with our sighs the Air Frequenting, sent from hearts contrite, in sign Of sorrow unfeign'd, and humiliation meek. Undoubtedly he will relent and turn From his displeasure; in whose look serene, 1095 When angry most he seem'd and most severe, What else but favor, grace, and mercie shon? So spake our Father penitent, nor Eve Felt less remorse: they forthwith to the place Repairing where he judg'd them prostrate fell 1100 Before him reverent, and both confess'd Humbly thir faults, and pardon beg'd, with tears

Watering the ground, and with thir sighs the Air Frequenting, sent from hearts contrite, in sign Of sorrow unfeign'd, and humiliation meek.

The End of the Tenth Book.

Paradise Lost.

BOOK XI.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Son of God presents to his Father the Prayers of our first Parents now repenting, and intercedes for them: God accepts them, but declares that they must no longer abide in Paradise; sends Michael with a Band of Cherubim to dispossess them; but first to reveal to Adam future things: Michaels coming down. Adam shews to Eve certain ominous signs; he discerns Michaels approach, goes out to meet him: the Angel denounces thir departure. Eve's Lamentation. Adam pleads, but submits: The Angel leads him up to a high Hill, sets before him in vision what shall happ'n till the Flood.

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HUS they in lowliest plight repentant stood
Praying, for from the Mercie-seat above
Prevenient Grace descending had remov'd
The stonie from thir hearts, & made new flesh
Regenerate grow instead, that sighs now breath'd
Unutterable, which the Spirit of prayer

Inspir'd, and wing'd for Heav'n with speedier flight
Then loudest Oratorie: yet thir port
Not of mean suiters, nor important less

Seem'd thir Petition, then when th' ancient Pair
In Fables old, less ancient yet then these,
Deucalion and chaste Pyrrha to restore
The Race of Mankind drownd, before the Shrine
Of Themis stood devout. To Heav'n thir prayers

Flew up, nor missd the way, by envious windes
Blow'n vagabond or frustrate: in they passd
Dimentionless through Heav'nly dores; then clad
With incense, where the Golden Altar fum'd,
By thir great Intercessor, came in sight

Before the Fathers Throne: Them the glad Son
Presenting, thus to intercede began.

See Father, what first fruits on Earth are sprung
From thy implanted Grace in Man, these Sighs
And Prayers, which in this Golden Censer, mixt
With Incense, I thy Priest before thee bring,
Fruits of more pleasing savour from thy seed
Sow'n with contrition in his heart, then those
Which his own hand manuring all the Trees
Of Paradise could have produc't, ere fall'n
From innocence. Now therefore bend thine eare
To supplication, heare his sighs though mute;
Unskilful with what words to pray, let mee
Interpret for him, mee his Advocate
And propitiation, all his works on mee

- Good or not good ingraft, my Merit those
 Shall perfet, and for these my Death shall pay.
 Accept me, and in mee from these receave
 The smell of peace toward Mankinde, let him live
 Before thee reconcil'd, at least his days
 Numberd, though sad, till Death, his doom (which in the content of the conte
- Numberd, though sad, till Death, his doom (which I To mitigate thus plead, not to reverse)
 To better life shall yeeld him, where with mee
 All my redeemd may dwell in joy and bliss,
 Made one with me as I with thee am one.
- To whom the Father, without Cloud, serene.
 All thy request for Man, accepted Son,
 Obtain, all thy request was my Decree:
 But longer in that Paradise to dwell,
 The Law I gave to Nature him forbids:
 Those pure immortal Elements that know
- No gross, no unharmoneous mixture foule, Eject him tainted now, and purge him off As a distemper, gross to aire as gross, And mortal food, as may dispose him best
- 55 For dissolution wrought by Sin, that first Distemperd all things, and of incorrupt Corrupted. I at first with two fair gifts Created him endowd, with Happiness And Immortalitie: that fondly lost,
- This other serv'd but to eternize woe;
 Till I provided Death; so Death becomes
 His final remedie, and after Life

Tri'd in sharp tribulation, and refin'd By Faith and faithful works, to second Life,

65 Wak't in the renovation of the just,
Resignes him up with Heav'n and Earth renewd.
But let us call to Synod all the Blest
Through Heav'ns wide bounds; from them I will not hide
My judgments, how with Mankind I proceed,

70 As how with peccant Angels late they saw; And in thir state, though firm, stood more confirmd.

He ended, and the Son gave signal high To the bright Minister that watchd, hee blew His Trumpet, heard in *Oreb* since perhaps

75 When God descended, and perhaps once more To sound at general Doom. Th' Angelic blast Filld all the Regions: from thir blissful Bowrs Of *Amarantin* Shade, Fountain or Spring, By the waters of Life, where ere they sate

80 In fellowships of joy: the Sons of Light
Hasted, resorting to the Summons high,
And took thir Seats; till from his Throne supream
Th' Almighty thus pronounced his sovran Will.

O Sons, like one of us Man is become

85 To know both Good and Evil, since his taste
Of that defended Fruit; but let him boast
His knowledge of Good lost, and Evil got,
Happier, had it suffic'd him to have known
Good by it self, and Evil not at all.

90 He sorrows now, repents, and prayes contrite,

My motions in him, longer then they move, His heart I know, how variable and vain Self-left. Least therefore his now bolder hand Reach also of the Tree of Life, and eat, 95 And live for ever, dream at least to live For ever, to remove him I decree, And send him from the Garden forth to Till The Ground whence he was taken, fitter soile. Michael, this my behest have thou in charge, 100 Take to thee from among the Cherubim Thy choice of flaming Warriours, least the Fiend Or in behalf of Man, or to invade Vacant possession som new trouble raise: Hast thee, and from the Paradise of God 105 Without remorse drive out the sinful Pair, From hallowd ground th' unholie, and denounce To them and to thir Progenie from thence Perpetual banishment. Yet least they faint At the sad Sentence rigorously urg'd, 110 For I behold them softn'd and with tears Bewailing thir excess, all terror hide. If patiently thy bidding they obey, Dismiss them not disconsolate; reveale To Adam what shall come in future dayes, 115 As I shall thee enlighten, intermix My Cov'nant in the womans seed renewd; So send them forth, though sorrowing, yet in peace:

And on the East side of the Garden place,

Where entrance up from *Eden* easiest climbes, 120 Cherubic watch, and of a Sword the flame Wide waving, all approach farr off to fright, And guard all passage to the Tree of Life: Least Paradise a receptacle prove To Spirits foule, and all my Trees thir prey, 125 With whose stol'n Fruit Man once more to delude. He ceas'd; and th' Archangelic Power prepar'd For swift descent, with him the Cohort bright Of watchful Cherubim; four faces each Had, like a double Janus, all thir shape 130 Spangl'd with eyes more numerous then those Of Argus, and more wakeful then to drouze, Charm'd with Arcadian Pipe, the Pastoral Reed Of Hermes, or his opiate Rod. Mean while To resalute the World with sacred Light 135 Leucothea wak'd, and with fresh dews imbalmd The Earth, when Adam and first Matron Eve Had ended now thir Orisons, and found Strength added from above, new hope to spring

Out of despaire, joy, but with fear yet linkt; 140 Which thus to *Eve* his welcome words renewd.

Eve, easily may Faith admit, that all
The good which we enjoy, from Heav'n descends;
But that from us ought should ascend to Heav'n
So prevalent as to concerne the mind
Of God high-blest, or to incline his will

145 Of God high-blest, or to incline his will, Hard to belief may seem; yet this will Prayer,

Or one short sigh of humane breath, up-borne Ev'n to the Seat of God. For since I saught By Prayer th' offended Deitie to appease, 150 Kneel'd and before him humbl'd all my heart, Methought I saw him placable and mild, Bending his eare; perswasion in me grew That I was heard with favour; peace returnd Home to my Brest, and to my memorie 155 His promise, that thy Seed shall bruise our Foe; Which then not minded in dismay, yet now Assures me that the bitterness of death Is past, and we shall live. Whence Haile to thee, Eve rightly call'd, Mother of all Mankind, 160 Mother of all things living, since by thee Man is to live, and all things live for Man. To whom thus *Eve* with sad demeanour meek. Ill worthie I such title should belong To me transgressour, who for thee ordaind 165 A help, became thy snare; to mee reproach Rather belongs, distrust and all dispraise: But infinite in pardon was my Judge, That I who first brought Death on all, am grac't

170 Who highly thus to entitle me voutsaf'st,
Farr other name deserving. But the Field
To labour calls us now with sweat impos'd,
Though after sleepless Night; for see the Morn,
All unconcern'd with our unrest, begins

The sourse of life; next favourable thou,

Inever from thy side henceforth to stray,
Wherere our days work lies, though now enjoind
Laborious, till day droop; while here we dwell,
What can be toilsom in these pleasant Walkes?

180 Here let us live, though in fall'n state, content.

So spake, so wish'd much-humbl'd *Eve*, but Fate
Subscrib'd not; Nature first gave Signs, imprest
On Bird, Beast, Aire, Aire suddenly eclips'd
After short blush of Morn; nigh in her sight

The Bird of *Jove*, stoopt from his aerie tour,
Two Birds of gayest plume before him drove:
Down from a Hill the Beast that reigns in Woods,
First hunter then, pursu'd a gentle brace,
Goodliest of all the Forrest, Hart and Hinde;

190 Direct to th' Eastern Gate was bent thir flight.

Adam observ'd, and with his Eye the chase
Pursuing, not unmov'd to Eve thus spake.

O Eve, some furder change awaits us nigh,

Which Heav'n by these mute signs in Nature shews

195 Forerunners of his purpose, or to warn
Us haply too secure of our discharge
From penaltie, because from death releast
Some days; how long, and what till then our life,
Who knows, or more then this, that we are dust,

200 And thither must return and be no more.

Why else this double object in our sight

Of flight pursu'd in th' Air and ore the ground

One way the self-same hour? why in the East Darkness ere Dayes mid-course, and Morning light 205 More orient in you Western Cloud that draws O're the blew Firmament a radiant white, And slow descends, with somthing heav'nly fraught. He err'd not, for by this the heav'nly Bands Down from a Skie of Jasper lighted now 210 In Paradise, and on a Hill made alt, A glorious Apparition, had not doubt And carnal fear that day dimm'd Adams eye. Not that more glorious, when the Angels met *Jacob* in *Mahanaim*, where he saw 215 The field Pavilion'd with his Guardians bright; Nor that which on the flaming Mount appeard In Dothan, cover'd with a Camp of Fire, Against the Syrian King, who to surprize One man, Assassin-like had levied Warr, 220 Warr unproclam'd. The Princely Hierarch In thir bright stand, there left his Powers to seise Possession of the Garden; hee alone, To find where Adam shelterd, took his way, Not unperceav'd of Adam, who to Eve, 225 While the great Visitant approachd, thus spake. Eve, now expect great tidings, which perhaps Of us will soon determin, or impose New Laws to be observ'd; for I descrie

230 One of the heav'nly Host, and by his Gate

From yonder blazing Cloud that veils the Hill

None of the meanest, some great Potentate Or of the Thrones above, such Majestie Invests him coming; yet not terrible, That I should fear, nor sociably mild,

235 As Raphael, that I should much confide,
But solemn and sublime, whom not to offend,
With reverence I must meet, and thou retire.
He ended; and th' Arch-Angel soon drew nigh,
Not in his shape Celestial, but as Man

240 Clad to meet Man; over his lucid Armes
A militarie Vest of purple flowd
Livelier then Melibæan, or the graine
Of Sarra, worn by Kings and Hero's old
In time of Truce; Iris had dipt the wooff;

245 His starrie Helme unbuckl'd shew'd him prime In Manhood where Youth ended; by his side As in a glistering *Zodiac* hung the Sword, Satans dire dread, and in his hand the Spear.

Adam bowd low, hee Kingly from his State
250 Inclin'd not, but his coming thus declar'd.

Adam, Heav'ns high behest no Preface needs: Sufficient that thy Prayers are heard, and Death, Then due by sentence when thou didst transgress, Defeated of his seisure many dayes

Giv'n thee of Grace, wherein thou may'st repent,
 And one bad act with many deeds well done
 Mayst cover: well may then thy Lord appeas'd
 Redeem thee quite from Deaths rapacious claime;

But longer in this Paradise to dwell

260 Permits not; to remove thee I am come,

And send thee from the Garden forth to till

The ground whence thou wast tak'n, fitter Soile.

He added not, for *Adam* at the newes Heart-strook with chilling gripe of sorrow stood,

265 That all his senses bound; Eve, who unseen

Yet all had heard, with audible lament

Discover'd soon the place of her retire.

O unexpected stroke, worse then of Death! Must I thus leave thee Paradise? thus leave

270 Thee Native Soile, these happie Walks and Shades,

Fit haunt of Gods? where I had hope to spend,

Quiet though sad, the respit of that day

That must be mortal to us both. O flours,

That never will in other Climate grow,

275 My early visitation, and my last

At Eev'n, which I bred up with tender hand

From the first op'ning bud, and gave ye Names,

Who now shall reare ye to the Sun, or ranke

Your Tribes, and water from th' ambrosial Fount?

280 Thee lastly nuptial Bowre, by mee adornd

With what to sight or smell was sweet; from thee

How shall I part, and whither wander down

Into a lower World, to this obscure

And wilde, how shall we breath in other Aire

285 Less pure, accustomd to immortal Fruits?

Whom thus the Angel interrupted milde.

Lament not *Eve*, but patiently resigne What justly thou hast lost; nor set thy heart, Thus over-fond, on that which is not thine;

Thy going is not lonely, with thee goes
Thy Husband, him to follow thou art bound;
Where he abides, think there thy native soile.

Adam by this from the cold sudden damp Recovering, and his scatterd spirits returnd, To Michael thus his humble words addressd.

Celestial, whether among the Thrones, or nam'd Of them the Highest, for such of shape may seem Prince above Princes, gently hast thou tould Thy message, which might else in telling wound,

300 And in performing end us; what besides Of sorrow and dejection and despair Our frailtie can sustain, thy tidings bring, Departure from this happy place, our sweet Recess, and onely consolation left

Familiar to our eyes, all places else
Inhospitable appeer and desolate,
Nor knowing us nor known: and if by prayer
Incessant I could hope to change the will
Of him who all things can, I would not cease

To wearie him with my assiduous cries:
But prayer against his absolute Decree
No more availes then breath against the winde,
Blown stifling back on him that breaths it forth:
Therefore to his great bidding I submit.

- As from his face I shall be hid, deprivd
 His blessed count'nance; here I could frequent,
 With worship, place by place where he voutsaf'd
 Presence Divine, and to my Sons relate;
 320 On this Mount he appeard, under this Tree
 Stood visible, among these Pines his voice
 I heard, here with him at this Fountain talk'd:
 So many grateful Altars I would reare
- Of grassie Terfe, and pile up every Stone
 325 Of lustre from the brook, in memorie,
 Or monument to Ages, and thereon
 Offer sweet smelling Gumms and Fruits and Flours:
 In yonder nether World where shall I seek
 His bright appearances, or foot step trace?
- To life prolongd and promisd Race, I now Gladly behold though but his utmost skirts Of glory, and farr off his steps adore.

To whom thus Michael with regard benigne.

- 335 Adam, thou know'st Heav'n his, and all the Earth,
 Not this Rock onely; his Omnipresence fills
 Land, Sea, and Aire, and every kinde that lives,
 Fomented by his virtual power and warmd:
 All th' Earth he gave thee to possess and rule,
- No despicable gift; surmise not then
 His presence to these narrow bounds confin'd
 Of Paradise or *Eden*: this had been

Perhaps thy Capital Seate, from whence had spred All generations, and had hither come 345 From all the ends of th' Earth, to celebrate And reverence thee thir great Progenitor. But this præeminence thou hast lost, brought down To dwell on eeven ground now with thy Sons: Yet doubt not but in Vallie and in plaine

350 God is as here, and will be found alike Present, and of his presence many a signe Still following thee, still compassing thee round With goodness and paternal Love, his Face Express, and of his steps the track Divine.

Which that thou mayst beleeve, and be confirmd
Ere thou from hence depart, know I am sent
To shew thee what shall come in future dayes
To thee and to thy Ofspring; good with bad
Expect to hear, supernal Grace contending

360 With sinfulness of Men; thereby to learn
True patience, and to temper joy with fear
And pious sorrow, equally enur'd
By moderation either state to beare,
Prosperous or adverse: so shalt thou lead

365 Safest thy life, and best prepar'd endure
Thy mortal passage when it comes. Ascend
This Hill; let *Eve* (for I have drencht her eyes)
Here sleep below while thou to foresight wak'st,
As once thou slepst, while Shee to life was formd.

370 To whom thus Adam gratefully repli'd.

Ascend, I follow thee, safe Guide, the path
Thou lead'st me, and to the hand of Heav'n submit,
However chast'ning, to the evil turne
My obvious breast, arming to overcom
375 By suffering, and earne rest from labour won,

375 By suffering, and earne rest from labour won, If so I may attain. So both ascend In the Visions of God: It was a Hill Of Paradise the highest, from whose top The Hemisphere of Earth in cleerest Ken

380 Stretcht out to the amplest reach of prospect lay.

Not higher that Hill nor wider looking round,

Whereon for different cause the Tempter set

Our second Adam in the Wilderness,

To shew him all Earths Kingdomes and thir Glory.

385 His Eye might there command wherever stood City of old or modern Fame, the Seat Of mightiest Empire, from the destind Walls Of Cambalu, seat of Cathaian Can And Samarchand by Oxus, Temirs Throne,

To Paquin of Sinæan Kings, and thence
To Agra and Lahor of great Mogul
Down to the golden Chersonese, or where
The Persian in Echatan sate, or since
In Hispahan, or where the Russian Ksar

395 In Mosco, or the Sultan in Bizance, Turchestan-born; nor could his eye not ken Th' Empire of Negus to his utmost Port Ercoco and the less Maritim Kings Mombaza, and Quiloa, and Melind,

And Sofala thought Ophir, to the Realme Of Congo, and Angola fardest South; Or thence from Niger Flood to Atlas Mount The Kingdoms of Almansor, Fez and Sus, Marocco and Algiers, and Tremisen;

The World: in Spirit perhaps he also saw
Rich Mexico the seat of Motezume,
And Cusco in Peru, the richer seat
Of Atabalipa, and yet unspoil'd

Guiana, whose great Citie Geryons Sons
Call El Dorado: but to nobler sights
Michael from Adams eyes the Filme remov'd
Which that false Fruit that promis'd clearer sight
Had bred; then purg'd with Euphrasic and Rue

And from the Well of Life three drops instill'd. So deep the power of these Ingredients pierc'd, Eevn to the inmost seat of mental sight, That Adam now enforc't to close his eyes,

Sunk down and all his Spirits became intranst:
But him the gentle Angel by the hand
Soon rais'd, and his attention thus recall'd.

Adam, now ope thine eyes, and first behold
Th' effects which thy original crime hath wrought
In some to spring from thee, who never touch'd
Th' excepted Tree, nor with the Snake conspir'd,

Nor sinn'd thy sin, yet from that sin derive Corruption to bring forth more violent deeds.

His eyes he op'nd, and beheld a field,

430 Part arable and tilth, whereon were Sheaves New reapt, the other part sheep-walks and foulds; Ith' midst an Altar as the Land-mark stood Rustic, of grassie sord; thither anon

A sweatie Reaper from his Tillage brought

435 First Fruits, the green Eare, and the yellow Sheaf, Uncull'd, as came to hand; a Shepherd next More meek came with the Firstlings of his Flock Choicest and best; then sacrificing, laid The Inwards and thir Fat, with Incense strew'd,

440 On the cleft Wood, and all due Rites perform'd. His Offring soon propitious Fire from Heav'n Consum'd with nimble glance, and grateful steame; The others not, for his was not sincere; Whereat hee inlie rag'd, and as they talk'd,

Smote him into the Midriff with a stone That beat out life; he fell, and deadly pale Groand out his Soul with gushing bloud effus'd. Much at that sight was Adam in his heart Dismai'd, and thus in haste to th' Angel cri'd.

O Teacher, some great mischief hath befall'n 450 To that meek man, who well had sacrific'd; Is Pietie thus and pure Devotion paid? T' whom Michael thus, hee also mov'd, repli'd.

These two are Brethren, Adam, and to come

Out of thy loyns; th' unjust the just hath slain,
For envie that his Brothers Offering found
From Heav'n acceptance; but the bloodie Fact
Will be aveng'd, and th' others Faith approv'd
Loose no reward, though here thou see him die,

460 Rowling in dust and gore. To which our Sire.

Alas, both for the deed and for the cause! But have I now seen Death? Is this the way I must return to native dust? O sight Of terrour, foul and ugly to behold,

465 Horrid to think, how horrible to feel!

To whom thus *Michael*. Death thou hast seen

In his first shape on man; but many shapes
Of Death, and many are the wayes that lead
To his grim Cave, all dismal; yet to sense

More terrible at th' entrance then within.

Some, as thou saw'st, by violent stroke shall die,
By Fire, Flood, Famin, by Intemperance more
In Meats and Drinks which on the Earth shall bring
Diseases dire, of which a monstrous crew

What miserie th' inabstinence of *Eve*Shall bring on men. Immediately a place
Before his eyes appeard, sad, noysom, dark,
A Lazar-house it seemd, wherein were laid

480 Numbers of all diseas'd, all maladies
Of gastly Spasm, or racking torture, qualmes
Of heart-sick Agonie, all feavorous kinds,

Convulsions, Epilepsies, fierce Catarrhs,
Intestin Stone and Ulcer, Colic pangs,
485 Dæmoniac Phrenzie, moaping Melancholie
And Moon-struck madness, pining Atrophie,
Marasmus, and wide-wasting Pestilence,
Dropsies, and Asthma's, and Joint-racking Rheums.
Dire was the tossing, deep the groans, despair
490 Tended the sick busiest from Couch to Couch;

And over them triumphant Death his Dart
Shook, but delaid to strike, though oft invok't
With vows, as thir chief good, and final hope.
Sight so deform what heart of Rock could long

495 Drie-ey'd behold? Adam could not, but wept,
Though not of Woman born; compassion quell'd
His best of Man, and gave him up to tears
A space, till firmer thoughts restraind excess,
And scarce recovering words his plaint renew'd.

O miserable Mankind, to what fall
Degraded, to what wretched state reserv'd!
Better end heer unborn. Why is life giv'n
To be thus wrested from us? rather why
Obtruded on us thus? who if we knew
505 What we receive, would either not accept
Life offer'd, or soon beg to lay it down,
Glad to be so dismist in peace. Can thus
Th' Image of God in man created once
So goodly and erect, though faultie since,
510 To such unsightly sufferings be debas't

Under inhuman pains? Why should not Man, Retaining still Divine similitude
In part, from such deformities be free,
And for his Makers Image sake exempt?

Thir Makers Image, answerd *Michael*, then Forsook them, when themselves they villifi'd To serve ungovern'd appetite, and took His Image whom they serv'd, a brutish vice, Inductive mainly to the sin of *Eve*.

Therefore so abject is thir punishment,
Disfiguring not Gods likeness, but thir own,
Or if his likeness, by themselves defac't
While they pervert pure Natures healthful rules
To loathsom sickness, worthily, since they
525 Gods Image did not reverence in themselves.

I yield it just, said *Adam*, and submit.
But is there yet no other way, besides
These painful passages, how we may come
To Death, and mix with our connatural dust?

There is, said *Michael*, if thou well observe
The rule of not too much, by temperance taught
In what thou eatst and drinkst, seeking from thence
Due nourishment, not gluttonous delight,
Till many years over thy head return:

535 So maist thou live, till like ripe Fruit thou drop Into thy Mothers lap, or be with ease Gatherd, not harshly pluckt, for death mature: This is old age; but then thou must outlive

Thy youth, thy strength, thy beauty, which will change 540 To witherd weak and gray; thy Senses then Obtuse, all taste of pleasure must forgoe, To what thou hast, and for the Aire of youth Hopeful and cheerful, in thy blood will reigne A melancholly damp of cold and dry 545 To weigh thy Spirits down, and last consume The Balme of Life. To whom our Ancestor. Henceforth I flie not Death, nor would prolong Life much, bent rather how I may be quit Fairest and easiest of this combrous charge, 550 Which I must keep till my appointed day Of rendring up, and patiently attend My dissolution. Michael repli'd, Nor love thy Life, nor hate; but what thou livst Live well, how long or short permit to Heav'n: 555 And now prepare thee for another sight.

He lookd and saw a spacious Plaine, whereon Were Tents of various hue; by some were herds Of Cattel grazing: others, whence the sound Of Instruments that made melodious chime
560 Was heard, of Harp and Organ; and who moovd Thir stops and chords was seen: his volant touch Instinct through all proportions low and high Fled and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue.

In other part stood one who at the Forge
565 Labouring, two massie clods of Iron and Brass

Had melted (whether found where casual fire

Had wasted woods on Mountain or in Vale, Down to the veins of Earth, thence gliding hot To som Caves mouth, or whether washt by stream 570 From underground) the liquid Ore he dreind Into fit moulds prepar'd; from which he formd First his own Tooles; then, what might else be wrought Fusil or grav'n in mettle. After these, But on the hether side a different sort 575 From the high neighbouring Hills, which was thir Seat, Down to the Plain descended: by thir guise Just men they seemd, and all thir study bent To worship God aright, and know his works Not hid, nor those things last which might preserve 580 Freedom and Peace to men: they on the Plain Long had not walkt, when from the Tents behold A Beavie of fair Women, richly gay In Gems and wanton dress; to the Harp they sung Soft amorous Ditties, and in dance came on: 585 The Men though grave, ey'd them, and let thir eyes Rove without rein, till in the amorous Net Fast caught, they lik'd, and each his liking chose; And now of love they treat till th' Eevning Star Loves Harbinger appeard; then all in heat 590 They light the Nuptial Torch, and bid invoke Hymen, then first to marriage Rites invok't; With Feast and Musick all the Tents resound. Such happy interview and fair event

Of love and youth not lost, Songs, Garlands, Flours,

595 And charming Symphonies attach'd the heart Of Adam, soon enclin'd to admit delight, The bent of Nature; which he thus express'd. True opener of mine eyes, prime Angel blest, Much better seems this Vision, and more hope 600 Of peaceful dayes portends, then those two past; Those were of hate and death, or pain much worse, Here Nature seems fulfilld in all her ends. To whom thus Michael. Judg not what is best By pleasure, though to Nature seeming meet, 605 Created, as thou art, to nobler end Holie and pure, conformitie divine. Those Tents thou sawst so pleasant, were the Tents Of wickedness, wherein shall dwell his Race Who slew his Brother; studious they appere 610 Of Arts that polish Life, Inventers rare, Unmindful of thir Maker, though his Spirit Taught them, but they his gifts acknowledg'd none. Yet they a beauteous ofspring shall beget;

For that fair femal Troop thou sawst, that seemd

615 Of Goddesses, so blithe, so smooth, so gay,
Yet empty of all good wherein consists
Womans domestic honour and chief praise;
Bred onely and completed to the taste
Of lustful appetence, to sing, to dance,

To dress, and troule the Tongue, and roule the Eye.

To these that sober Race of Men, whose lives
Religious titl'd them the Sons of God,

Shall yield up all thir vertue, all thir fame Ignobly, to the traines and to the smiles

625 Of these fair Atheists, and now swim in joy,
(Erelong to swim at large) and laugh; for which
The world erelong a world of tears must weepe.
To whom thus *Adam* of short joy bereft.

O pittie and shame, that they who to live well

Paths indirect, or in the mid way faint!
But still I see the tenor of Mans woe
Holds on the same, from Woman to begin.

From Mans effeminate slackness it begins,
635 Said th' Angel, who should better hold his place
By wisdome, and superiour gifts receav'd.
But now prepare thee for another Scene.

He lookd and saw wide Territorie spred Before him, Towns, and rural works between,

Cities of Men with lofty Gates and Towrs,
 Concours in Arms, fierce Faces threatning Warr,
 Giants of mightie Bone, and bould emprise;
 Part wield thir Arms, part courb the foaming Steed,
 Single or in Array of Battel rang'd

Both Horse and Foot, nor idely mustring stood;
One way a Band select from forage drives
A herd of Beeves, faire Oxen and faire Kine
From a fat Meddow ground; or fleecy Flock,
Ewes and thir bleating Lambs over the Plaine,
Thir Bootie; scarce with Life the Shepherds flye,

- But call in aide, which makes a bloody Fray; With cruel Tournament the Squadrons joine; Where Cattle pastur'd late, now scatterd lies With Carcasses and Arms th' ensanguind Field
- 655 Deserted: Others to a Citie strong
 Lay Seige, encampt; by Batterie, Scale, and Mine,
 Assaulting; others from the wall defend
 With Dart and Jav'lin, Stones and sulfurous Fire;
 On each hand slaughter and gigantic deeds.
- In other part the scepter'd Haralds call
 To Council in the Citie Gates: anon
 Grey-headed men and grave, with Warriours mixt,
 Assemble, and Harangues are heard, but soon
 In factious opposition, till at last
- of middle Age one rising, eminent
 In wise deport, spake much of Right and Wrong,
 Of Justice, of Religion, Truth and Peace,
 And Judgment from above: him old and young
 Exploded and had seiz'd with violent hands,
- 670 Had not a Cloud descending snatch'd him thence
 Unseen amid the throng: so violence
 Proceeded, and Oppression, and Sword-Law
 Through all the Plain, and refuge none was found.

 Adam was all in tears, and to his guide
- 675 Lamenting turnd full sad; O what are these,
 Deaths Ministers, not Men, who thus deal Death
 Inhumanly to men, and multiply
 Ten thousandfould the sin of him who slew

His Brother; for of whom such massacher

680 Make they but of thir Brethren, men of men?
But who was that Just Man, whom had not Heav'n
Rescu'd, had in his Righteousness bin lost?
To whom thus Michael. These are the product

Of those ill mated Marriages thou saw'st;

685 Where good with bad were matcht, who of themselves Abhor to joyn; and by imprudence mixt,
Produce prodigious Births of bodie or mind.
Such were these Giants, men of high renown;
For in those dayes Might onely shall be admir'd,

690 And Valour and Heroic Vertu call'd;
To overcome in Battle, and subdue
Nations, and bring home spoils with infinite
Man-slaughter, shall be held the highest pitch
Of human Glorie, and for Glorie done

695 Of triumph, to be styl'd great Conquerours,
Patrons of Mankind, Gods, and Sons of Gods,
Destroyers rightlier call'd and Plagues of men.
Thus Fame shall be atchiev'd, renown on Earth,
And what most merits fame in silence hid.

700 But hee the seventh from thee, whom thou beheldst
The onely righteous in a World perverse,
And therefore hated, therefore so beset
With Foes for daring single to be just,
And utter odious Truth, that God would come
To judge them with his Saints: Him the most High

705 To judge them with his Saints: Him the most High Rapt in a balmie Cloud with winged Steeds Did, as thou sawst, receave, to walk with God High in Salvation and the Climes of bliss, Exempt from Death; to shew thee what reward Awaits the good, the rest what punishment;

Which now direct thine eyes and soon behold.

He look'd, and saw the face of things quite chang'd, The brazen Throat of Warr had ceast to roar, All now was turn'd to jollitie and game,

To luxurie and riot, feast and dance,
Marrying or prostituting, as befell,
Rape or Adulterie, where passing faire
Allurd them; thence from Cups to civil Broiles.
At length a Reverend Sire among them came,

And of thir doings great dislike declar'd,
And testifi'd against thir wayes; hee oft
Frequented thir Assemblies, whereso met,
Triumphs or Festivals, and to them preachd
Conversion and Repentance, as to Souls

Prison under Judgements imminent:
But all in vain: which when he saw, he ceas'd
Contending, and remov'd his Tents farr off;
Then from the Mountain hewing Timber tall,
Began to build a Vessel of huge bulk,

Measur'd by Cubit, length, and breadth, and highth, Smeard round with Pitch, and in the side a dore Contriv'd, and of provisions laid in large For Man and Beast: when loe a wonder strange! Of every Beast, and Bird, and Insect small

- Thir order: last the Sire, and his three Sons
 With thir four Wives; and God made fast the dore.
 Meanwhile the Southwind rose, and with black wings
 Wide hovering, all the Clouds together drove
- 740 From under Heav'n; the Hills to their supplie Vapour, and Exhalation dusk and moist, Sent up amain; and now the thick'nd Skie Like a dark Ceeling stood; down rush'd the Rain Impetuous, and continu'd till the Earth
- 745 No more was seen; the floating Vessel swum
 Uplifted; and secure with beaked prow
 Rode tilting o're the Waves, all dwellings else
 Flood overwhelmd, and them with all thir pomp
 Deep under water rould; Sea cover'd Sea,
- 750 Sea without shoar; and in thir Palaces
 Where luxurie late reign'd, Sea-monsters whelp'd
 And stabl'd; of Mankind, so numerous late,
 All left, in one small bottom swum imbark't.
 How didst thou grieve then, Adam, to behold
- The end of all thy Ofspring, end so sad,
 Depopulation; thee another Floud,
 Of tears and sorrow a Floud thee also drown'd,
 And sunk thee as thy Sons; till gently reard
 By th' Angel, on thy feet thou stoodst at last,
- 760 Though comfortless, as when a Father mourns His Children, all in view destroyd at once; And scarce to th' Angel utterdst thus thy plaint.

O Visions ill foreseen! better had I
Liv'd ignorant of future, so had borne
765 My part of evil onely, each dayes lot
Anough to beare; those now, that were dispenst
The burd'n of many Ages, on me light
At once, by my foreknowledge gaining Birth
Abortive, to torment me ere thir being,

770 With thought that they must be. Let no man seek
Henceforth to be foretold what shall befall
Him or his Childern, evil he may be sure,
Which neither his foreknowing can prevent,
And hee the future evil shall no less

775 In apprehension then in substance feel
Grievous to bear: but that care now is past,
Man is not whom to warne: those few escap't
Famin and anguish will at last consume
Wandring that watrie Desert: I had hope
780 When violence was ceas't, and Warr on Earth,

All would have then gon well, peace would have crownd With length of happy dayes the race of man;
But I was farr deceav'd; for now I see
Peace to corrupt no less then Warr to waste.

785 How comes it thus? unfould, Celestial Guide,
And whether here the Race of man will end.
To whom thus *Michael*. Those whom last thou sawst
In Triumph and luxurious wealth, are they
First seen in acts of prowess eminent
790 And great exploits, but of true vertu void;

Who having spilt much blood, and don much waste Subduing Nations, and achieve thereby Fame in the World, high titles, and rich prey, Shall change thir course to pleasure, ease, and sloth, 795 Surfet, and lust, till wantonness and pride Raise out of friendship hostil deeds in Peace. The conquerd also, and enslav'd by Warr Shall with thir freedom lost all vertu loose And fear of God, from whom thir pietie feign'd 800 In sharp contest of Battel found no aide Against invaders; therefore coold in zeale Thenceforth shall practice how to live secure, Worldlie or dissolute, on what thir Lords Shall leave them to enjoy; for th' Earth shall bear 805 More then anough, that temperance may be tri'd: So all shall turn degenerate, all deprav'd, Justice and Temperance, Truth and Faith forgot; One Man except, the onely Son of light In a dark Age, against example good, 810 Against allurement, custom, and a World Offended; fearless of reproach and scorn, Or violence, hee of thir wicked wayes Shall them admonish, and before them set The paths of righteousness, how much more safe, 815 And full of peace, denouncing wrauth to come On thir impenitence; and shall returne Of them derided, but of God observd

The one just Man alive; by his command

Shall build a wondrous Ark, as thou beheldst, 820 To save himself and household from amidst A World devote to universal rack. No sooner hee with them of Man and Beast Select for life shall in the Ark be lodg'd, And shelterd round, but all the Cataracts 825 Of Heav'n set open on the Earth shall powre Raine day and night, all fountains of the Deep Broke up, shall heave the Ocean to usurp Beyond all bounds, till inundation rise Above the highest Hills: then shall this Mount 830 Of Paradise by might of Waves be moovd Out of his place, pushd by the horned floud, With all his verdure spoil'd, and Trees adrift Down the great River to the op'ning Gulf, And there take root an Iland salt and bare, 835 The haunt of Seales and Orcs, and Sea-mews clang.

The haunt of Seales and Orcs, and Sea-mews clan
To teach thee that God attributes to place
No sanctitie, if none be thither brought
By Men who there frequent, or therein dwell.
And now what further shall ensue, behold.

He lookd, and saw the Ark hull on the floud,
Which now abated, for the Clouds were fled,
Drivn by a keen North-winde, that blowing drie
Wrinkl'd the face of Deluge, as decai'd;
And the cleer Sun on his wide watrie Glass
Gaz'd hot, and of the fresh Wave largely drew,
As after thirst, which made thir flowing shrink

From standing lake to tripping ebbe, that stole With soft foot towards the deep, who now had stopt His Sluces, as the Heav'n his windows shut.

Fast on the top of som high mountain fixt.

And now the tops of Hills as Rocks appeer;

With clamor thence the rapid Currents drive

Towards the retreating Sea thir furious tyde.

855 Forthwith from out the Arke a Raven flies,
And after him, the surer messenger,
A Dove sent forth once and agen to spie
Green Tree or ground whereon his foot may light;
The second time returning, in his Bill

An Olive leafe he brings, pacific signe:
Anon drie ground appeers, and from his Arke
The ancient Sire descends with all his Train;
Then with uplifted hands, and eyes devout,
Grateful to Heav'n, over his head beholds

865 A dewie Cloud, and in the Cloud a Bow
Conspicuous with three listed colours gay,
Betok'ning peace from God, and Cov'nant new.
Whereat the heart of *Adam* erst so sad
Greatly rejoyc'd, and thus his joy broke forth.

As present, Heav'nly instructer, I revive
At this last sight, assur'd that Man shall live
With all the Creatures, and thir seed preserve.
Farr less I now lament for one whole World

875 Of wicked Sons destroyd, then I rejoyce For one Man found so perfet and so just, That God voutsafes to raise another World From him, and all his anger to forget. But say, what mean those colourd streaks in Heavn, 880 Distended as the Brow of God appeas'd, Or serve they as a flourie verge to binde The fluid skirts of that same watrie Cloud, Least it again dissolve and showr the Earth? To whom th' Archangel. Dextrously thou aim'st; 885 So willingly doth God remit his Ire, Though late repenting him of Man deprav'd, Griev'd at his heart, when looking down he saw The whole Earth fill'd with violence, and all flesh Corrupting each thir way; yet those remoov'd, 890 Such grace shall one just Man find in his sight, That he relents, not to blot out mankind, And makes a Covenant never to destroy The Earth again by flood, nor let the Sea Surpass his bounds, nor Rain to drown the World 895 With Man therein or Beast; but when he brings Over the Earth a Cloud, will therein set His triple-colour'd Bow, whereon to look And call to mind his Cov'nant: Day and Night, Seed time and Harvest, Heat and hoary Frost 900 Shall hold thir course, till fire purge all things new, Both Heav'n and Earth, wherein the just shall dwell.

The End of the Eleventh Book.

Paradise Lost.

BOOK XII.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Angel Michael continues from the Flood to relate what shall succeed; then, in the mention of Abraham, comes by degrees to explain, who that Seed of the Woman shall be, which was promised Adam and Eve in the Fall; his Incarnation, Death, Resurrection, and Ascention; the state of the Church till his second Coming. Adam greatly satisfied and recomforted by these Relations and Promises descends the Hill with Michael; wakens Eve, who all this while had slept, but with gentle dreams compos'd to quietness of mind and submission. Michael in either hand leads them out of Paradise, the fiery Sword waving behind them, and the Cherubim taking thir Stations to guard the Place.

5

Though bent on speed, so heer the Archangel
Betwixt the world destroy'd and world restor'd,
If Adam aught perhaps might interpose;

5 Then with transition sweet new Speech resumes.

Thus thou hast seen one World begin and end;
And Man as from a second stock proceed.
Much thou hast yet to see, but I perceave
Thy mortal sight to faile; objects divine
Must needs impaire and wearie human sense:
Henceforth what is to com I will relate,
Thou therefore give due audience, and attend.

Thou therefore give due audience, and attend. This second sours of Men, while yet but few; And while the dread of judgement past remains

Fresh in thir mindes, fearing the Deitie,
With some regard to what is just and right
Shall lead thir lives, and multiplie apace,
Labouring the soile, and reaping plenteous crop,
Corn wine and oyle; and from the herd or flock,

Oft sacrificing Bullock, Lamb, or Kid, With large Wine-offerings pour'd, and sacred Feast, Shal spend thir dayes in joy unblam'd, and dwell Long time in peace by Families and Tribes Under paternal rule; till one shall rise

25 Of proud ambitious heart, who not content With fair equalitie, fraternal state, Will arrogate Dominion undeserv'd Over his brethren, and quite dispossess Concord and law of Nature from the Earth;

Hunting (and Men not Beasts shall be his game)
 With Warr and hostile snare such as refuse
 Subjection to his Empire tyrannous:
 A mightie Hunter thence he shall be styl'd

Before the Lord, as in despite of Heav'n,
35 Or from Heav'n claming second Sovrantie;
And from Rebellion shall derive his name,
Though of Rebellion others he accuse.
Hee with a crew, whom like Ambition joyns
With him or under him to tyrannize,
40 Marching from Eden towards the West, shall finde

The Plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge
Boiles out from under ground, the mouth of Hell;
Of Brick, and of that stuff they cast to build
A Citie and Towre, whose top may reach to Heav'n;

And get themselves a name, least far disperst
In foraign Lands thir memorie be lost
Regardless whether good or evil fame.
But God who oft descends to visit men
Unseen, and through thir habitations walks

To mark thir doings, them beholding soon,
Comes down to see thir Citie, ere the Tower
Obstruct Heav'n Towrs, and in derision sets
Upon thir Tongues a various Spirit to rase
Quite out thir Native Language, and instead

To sow a jangling noise of words unknown:
Forthwith a hideous gabble rises loud
Among the Builders; each to other calls
Not understood, till hoarse, and all in rage,
As mockt they storm; great laughter was in Heav'n

60 And looking down, to see the hubbub strange And hear the din; thus was the building left Ridiculous, and the work Confusion nam'd. Whereto thus Adam fatherly displeas'd.

O execrable Son so to aspire

- Above his Brethren, to himself assuming
 Authoritie usurpt, from God not giv'n:
 He gave us onely over Beast, Fish, Fowl
 Dominion absolute; that right we hold
 By his donation; but Man over men
- 70 He made not Lord; such title to himself
 Reserving, human left from human free.
 But this Usurper his encroachment proud
 Stayes not on Man; to God his Tower intends
 Siege and defiance: Wretched man! what food
- 75 Will he convey up thither to sustain
 Himself and his rash Armie, where thin Aire
 Above the Clouds will pine his entrails gross,
 And famish him of Breath, if not of Bread?

To whom thus Michael. Justly thou abhorr'st

- 80 That Son, who on the quiet state of men Such trouble brought, affecting to subdue Rational Libertie; yet know withall, Since thy original lapse, true Libertie Is lost, which alwayes with right Reason dwells
- Reason in man obscur'd, or not obeyd,
 Immediately inordinate desires
 And upstart Passions catch the Government
 From Reason, and to servitude reduce

- Man till then free. Therefore since hee permits Within himself unworthie Powers to reign Over free Reason, God in Judgement just Subjects him from without to violent Lords; Who oft as undeservedly enthrall
- 95 His outward freedom: Tyrannie must be,
 Though to the Tyrant thereby no excuse.
 Yet somtimes Nations will decline so low
 From vertue, which is reason, that no wrong,
 But Justice, and some fatal curse annext
- Deprives them of thir outward libertie,
 Thir inward lost: Witness th' irreverent Son
 Of him who built the Ark, who for the shame
 Don to his Father, heard this heavie curse,
 Servant of Servants, on his vitious Race.
- Thus will this latter, as the former World,
 Still tend from bad to worse, till God at last
 Wearied with their iniquities, withdraw
 His presence from among them, and avert
 His holy Eyes; resolving from thenceforth
- To leave them to thir own polluted wayes;
 And one peculiar Nation to select
 From all the rest, of whom to be invok'd,
 A Nation from one faithful man to spring:
 Him on this side *Euphrates* yet residing,
- 115 Bred up in Idol-worship; O that men (Canst thou believe?) should be so stupid grown, While yet the Patriark liv'd, who scap'd the Flood,

As to forsake the living God, and fall
To worship thir own work in Wood and Stone
120 For Gods! yet him God the most High voutsafes
To call by Vision from his Fathers house,
His kindred and false Gods, into a Land
Which he will shew him, and from him will raise
A mightie Nation, and upon him showre
125 His benediction so, that in his Seed
All Nations shall be blest: he straight obeys,
Not knowing to what Land, yet firm believes:
I see him, but thou canst not, with what Faith

Ur of Chaldæa, passing now the FordTo Haran, after him a cumbrous TrainOf Herds and Flocks, and numerous servitude;Not wandring poor, but trusting all his wealthWith God, who call'd him, in a land unknown.

He leaves his Gods, his Friends, and native Soile

Pitcht about Sechem, and the neighbouring Plaine
Of Moreh; there by promise he receaves
Gift to his Progenie of all that Land;
From Hamath Northward to the Desert South
(Things by thir names I call, though yet unnam'd)
From Hermon East to the great Western Sea,
Mount Hermon, yonder Sea, each place behold
In prospect, as I point them; on the shoare
Mount Carmel; here the double-founted stream

145 Jordan, true limit Eastward; but his Sons

Shall dwell to *Senir*, that long ridge of Hills. This ponder, that all Nations of the Earth Shall in his Seed be blessed; by that Seed Is meant thy great deliverer, who shall bruise

The Serpents head; whereof to thee anon Plainlier shall be reveald. This Patriarch blest, Whom faithful Abraham due time shall call, A Son, and of his Son a Grand-childe leaves, Like him in faith, in wisdom, and renown;

The Grandchilde with twelve Sons increast, departs From Canaan, to a Land hereafter call'd Egypt, divided by the River Nile;
See where it flows, disgorging at seaven mouthes Into the Sea: to sojourn in that Land

160 He comes invited by a yonger Son In time of dearth, a Son whose worthy deeds Raise him to be the second in that Realme Of *Pharao*: there he dies, and leaves his Race Growing into a Nation, and now grown

To stop thir overgrowth, as inmate guests
Too numerous; whence of guests he makes them slaves
Inhospitably, and kills thir infant Males:
Till by two brethren (those two brethren call

170 Moses and Aaron) sent from God to claime
His people from enthralment, they return
With glory and spoile back to thir promis'd Land.
But first the lawless Tyrant, who denies

To know thir God, or message to regard, 175 Must be compelld by Signes and Judgements dire; To blood unshed the Rivers must be turnd, Frogs, Lice and Flies must all his Palace fill With loath'd intrusion, and fill all the land: His Cattel must of Rot and Murren die. 180 Botches and blaines must all his flesh imboss. And all his people; Thunder mixt with Haile, Haile mixt with fire must rend th' Egyptian Skie And wheel on th' Earth, devouring where it rouls; What it devours not, Herb, or Fruit, or Graine, 185 A darksom Cloud of Locusts swarming down Must eat, and on the ground leave nothing green: Darkness must overshadow all his bounds, Palpable darkness, and blot out three dayes; Last with one midnight stroke all the first-born 190 Of Egypt must lie dead. Thus with ten wounds The River-dragon tam'd at length submits To let his sojourners depart, and oft Humbles his stubborn heart, but still as Ice More hard'nd after thaw, till in his rage 195 Pursuing whom he late dismissd, the Sea Swallows him with his Host, but them lets pass As on drie land between two christal walls, Aw'd by the rod of Moses so to stand Divided, till his rescu'd gain thir shoar:

200 Such wondrous power God to his Saint will lend, Though present in his Angel, who shall goe

Before them in a Cloud, and Pillar of Fire, By day a Cloud, by night a Pillar of Fire, To guide them in thir journey, and remove 205 Behinde them, while th' obdurat King pursues: All night he will pursue, but his approach Darkness defends between till morning Watch; Then through the Firey Pillar and the Cloud God looking forth will trouble all his Host 210 And craze thir Chariot wheels: when by command Moses once more his potent Rod extends Over the Sea; the Sea his Rod obeys; On thir imbattelld ranks the Waves return, And overwhelm thir Warr: the Race elect 215 Safe towards Canaan from the shoar advance Through the wilde Desert, not the readiest way, Least entring on the Canaanite allarmd Warr terrifie them inexpert, and feare Return them back to Egypt, choosing rather 220 Inglorious life with servitude; for life To noble and ignoble is more sweet Untraind in Armes, where rashness leads not on. This also shall they gain by thir delay In the wide Wilderness, there they shall found 225 Thir government, and thir great Senate choose Through the twelve Tribes, to rule by Laws ordaind: God from the Mount of Sinai, whose gray top Shall tremble, he descending, will himself

In Thunder Lightning and loud Trumpets sound

- Ordaine them Lawes; part such as appertaine
 To civil Justice, part religious Rites
 Of sacrifice, informing them, by types
 And shadows, of that destind Seed to bruise
 The Serpent, by what means he shall achieve
- 235 Mankinds deliverance. But the voice of God
 To mortal eare is dreadful; they beseech
 That Moses might report to them his will,
 And terror cease; he grants what they besaught
 Instructed that to God is no access
- Without Mediator, whose high Office now Moses in figure beares, to introduce
 One greater, of whose day he shall foretell,
 And all the Prophets in thir Age the times
 Of great Messiah shall sing. Thus Laws and Rites
- 245 Establisht, such delight hath God in Men Obedient to his will, that he voutsafes Among them to set up his Tabernacle, The holy One with mortal Men to dwell: By his prescript a Sanctuary is fram'd
- Of Cedar, overlaid with Gold, therein
 An Ark, and in the Ark his Testimony,
 The Records of his Cov'nant, over these
 A Mercie-seat of Gold between the wings
 Of two bright Cherubim, before him burn
 Seaven Lamps as in a Zodiac representing
- The Heav'nly fires; over the Tent a Cloud Shall rest by Day, a fiery gleame by Night,

Save when they journie, and at length they come, Conducted by his Angel to the Land

260 Promisd to Abraham and his Seed: the rest Were long to tell, how many Battels fought, How many Kings destroyd, and Kingdoms won, Or how the Sun shall in mid Heav'n stand still A day entire, and Nights due course adjourne, 265 Mans voice commanding, Sun in Gibeon stand, And thou Moon in the vale of Aialon. Till Israel overcome; so call the third From Abraham, Son of Isaac, and from him

His whole descent, who thus shall Canaan win. Here Adam interpos'd. O sent from Heav'n,

Enlightner of my darkness, gracious things Thou hast reveald, those chiefly which concerne Just Abraham and his Seed: now first I finde Mine eyes true op'ning, and my heart much eas'd,

275 Erwhile perplext with thoughts what would becom Of mee and all Mankind; but now I see His day, in whom all Nations shall be blest, Favour unmerited by me, who sought Forbidd'n knowledge by forbidd'n means.

280 This yet I apprehend not, why to those Among whom God will deigne to dwell on Earth So many and so various Laws are giv'n; So many Laws argue so many sins Among them; how can God with such reside? 285

To whom thus Michael. Doubt not but that sin

Will reign among them, as of thee begot; And therefore was Law given them to evince Thir natural pravitie, by stirring up Sin against Law to fight; that when they see 290 Law can discover sin, but not remove, Save by those shadowie expiations weak, The bloud of Bulls and Goats, they may conclude Some bloud more precious must be paid for Man, Just for unjust, that in such righteousness 295 To them by Faith imputed, they may finde Justification towards God, and peace Of Conscience, which the Law by Ceremonies Cannot appease, nor Man the moral part Perform, and not performing cannot live. 300 So law appears imperfet, and but giv'n With purpose to resign them in full time Up to a better Cov'nant, disciplin'd From shadowie Types to Truth, from Flesh to Spirit, From imposition of strict Laws, to free 305 Acceptance of large Grace, from servil fear To filial, works of Law to works of Faith. And therefore shall not *Moses*, though of God Highly belov'd, being but the Minister Of Law, his people into Canaan lead; 310 But Joshua whom the Gentiles Jesus call, His Name and Office bearing, who shall quell The adversarie Serpent, and bring back

Through the worlds wilderness long wanderd man

Safe to eternal Paradise of rest.

315 Meanwhile they in thir earthly Canaan plac't Long time shall dwell and prosper, but when sins National interrupt thir public peace, Provoking God to raise them enemies: From whom as oft he saves them penitent 320 By Judges first, then under Kings; of whom The second, both for pietie renownd And puissant deeds, a promise shall receive Irrevocable, that his Regal Throne For ever shall endure; the like shall sing 325 All Prophecie, That of the Royal Stock Of David (so I name this King) shall rise A Son, the Womans Seed to thee foretold, Foretold to Abraham, as in whom shall trust All Nations, and to Kings foretold, of Kings 330 The last, for of his Reign shall be no end. But first a long succession must ensue, And his next Son for Wealth and Wisdom fam'd, The clouded Ark of God till then in Tents

Part good, part bad, of bad the longer scrowle,
Whose foul Idolatries, and other faults
Heapt to the popular summe, will so incense
God, as to leave them, and expose thir Land,
Thir Citie, his Temple, and his holy Ark
With all his sacred things, a scorn and prey

Wandring, shall in a glorious Temple enshrine.

To that proud Citie, whose high Walls thou saw'st Left in confusion, Babylon thence call'd. There in captivitie he lets them dwell 345 The space of seventie years, then brings them back, Remembring mercie, and his Cov'nant sworn To David, stablisht as the dayes of Heav'n. Returnd from Babylon by leave of Kings Thir Lords, whom God dispos'd, the house of God 350 They first re-edifie, and for a while In mean estate live moderate, till grown In wealth and multitude, factious they grow; But first among the Priests dissension springs, Men who attend the Altar, and should most 355 Endeavour Peace: thir strife pollution brings Upon the Temple it self: at last they seise The Scepter, and regard not Davids Sons, Then loose it to a stranger, that the true Anointed King Messiah might be born 360 Barr'd of his right; yet at his Birth a Starr Unseen before in Heav'n proclaims him com, And guides the Eastern Sages, who enquire His place, to offer Incense, Myrrh, and Gold; His place of birth a solemn Angel tells 365 To simple Shepherds, keeping watch by night; They gladly thither haste, and by a Quire Of squadrond Angels hear his Carol sung. A Virgin is his Mother, but his Sire

The Power of the most High; he shall ascend

370 The Throne hereditarie, and bound his Reign With earths wide bounds, his glory with the Heav'ns. He ceas'd, discerning Adam with such joy Surcharg'd, as had like grief bin dew'd in tears, Without the vent of words, which these he breathd.

O Prophet of glad tidings, finisher
Of utmost hope! now clear I understand
What oft my steddiest thoughts have searcht in vain,
Why our great expectation should be call'd
The seed of Woman: Virgin Mother, Haile,
High in the love of Heav'n, yet from my Loynes

Thou shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son Of God most High; So God with man unites.

Needs must the Serpent now his capital bruise Expect with mortal paine: say where and when

Thir fight, what stroke shall bruise the Victors heel.

To whom thus *Michael*. Dream not of thir fight, As of a Duel, or the local wounds
Of head or heel: not therefore joynes the Son
Manhood to God-head, with more strength to foil

Thy enemie; nor so is overcomeSatan, whose fall from Heav'n, a deadlier bruise,Disabl'd not to give thee thy deaths wound:Which hee, who comes thy Saviour, shall recure,Not by destroying Satan, but his works

395 In thee and in thy Seed: nor can this be, But by fulfilling that which thou didst want, Obedience to the Law of God, impos'd On penaltie of death, and suffering death,
The penaltie to thy transgression due,
400 And due to theirs which out of thine will grow:
So onely can high Justice rest appaid.
The Law of God exact he shall fulfill
Both by obedience and by love, though love
Alone fulfill the Law; thy punishment

He shall endure by coming in the Flesh
To a reproachful life and cursed death,
Proclaiming Life to all who shall believe
In his redemption, and that his obedience
Imputed becomes theirs by Faith, his merits

- To save them, not thir own, though legal works.
 For this he shall live hated, be blasphem'd,
 Seis'd on by force, judg'd, and to death condemnd
 A shameful and accurst, naild to the Cross
 By his own Nation, slaine for bringing Life;
- The Law that is against thee, and the sins Of all mankinde, with him there crucifi'd, Never to hurt them more who rightly trust In this his satisfaction; so he dies,
- But soon revives, Death over him no power
 Shall long usurp; ere the third dawning light
 Returne, the Starres of Morn shall see him rise
 Out of his grave, fresh as the dawning light,
 Thy ransom paid, which Man from death redeems,
- 425 His death for Man, as many as offerd Life

Neglect not, and the benefit imbrace By Faith not void of workes: this God-like act Annuls thy doom, the death thou shouldst have dy'd, In sin for ever lost from life; this act

Or theirs whom he redeems, a death like sleep,

A gentle wafting to immortal Life.

Nor after resurrection shall he stay

Longer on Earth then certaine times to appeer

To his Disciples, Men who in his Life

Still follow'd him; to them shall leave in charge

And his Salvation, them who shall beleeve
Baptizing in the profluent stream, the signe
Of washing them from guilt of sin to Life
Pure, and in mind prepar'd, if so befall,

All Nations they shall teach; for from that day
Not onely to the Sons of *Abrahams* Loines
Salvation shall be Preacht, but to the Sons
Of *Abrahams* Faith wherever through the world;

450 So in his seed all Nations shall be blest.

Then to the Heav'n of Heav'ns he shall ascend
With victory, triumphing through the aire
Over his foes and thine; there shall surprise

The Serpent, Prince of aire, and drag in Chaines

Through all his Realme, and there confounded leave;
Then enter into glory, and resume
His Seat at Gods right hand, exalted high
Above all names in Heav'n; and thence shall come,
When this worlds disolution shall be ripe,

With glory and power to judge both quick and dead,
To judge th' unfaithful dead, but to reward

To judge th' unfaithful dead, but to reward
His faithful, and receave them into bliss,
Whether in Heav'n or Earth, for then the Earth
Shall all be Paradise, far happier place

465 Then this of *Eden*, and far happier daies.

So spake th' Archangel *Michael*, then paus'd,
As at the Worlds great period; and our Sire
Replete with joy and wonder thus repli'd.

O goodness infinite, goodness immense!

470 That all this good of evil shall produce,
And evil turn to good; more wonderful
Then that which by creation first brought forth
Light out of darkness! full of doubt I stand,
Whether I should repent me now of sin

Much more, that much more good thereof shall spring,
To God more glory, more good will to Men
From God, and over wrauth grace shall abound.
But say, if our deliverer up to Heav'n

480 Must reascend, what will betide the few His faithful, left among th' unfaithful herd, 485

The enemies of truth; who then shall guide
His people, who defend? will they not deale
Wors with his followers then with him they dealt?
Be sure they will, said th' Angel; but from Heav'n
Hee to his own a Comforter will send,
The promise of the Father, who shall dwell

The promise of the Father, who shall dwell
His Spirit within them, and the Law of Faith
Working through love, upon thir hearts shall write,

With spiritual Armour, able to resist

Satans assaults, and quench his fierie darts,
What man can do against them, not affraid,
Though to the death, against such cruelties

495 With inward consolations recompene't,
And oft supported so as shall amaze
Thir proudest persecuters: for the Spirit
Powrd first on his Apostles, whom he sends
To evangelize the Nations, then on all

Baptiz'd, shall them with wondrous gifts endue
To speak all Tongues, and do all Miracles,
As did thir Lord before them. Thus they win
Great numbers of each Nation to receave
With joy the tidings brought from Heav'n: at length

Thir Ministry perform'd, and race well run,
Thir doctrine and thir story written left,
They die; but in thir room, as they forewarne,
Wolves shall succeed for teachers, grievous Wolves,
Who all the sacred mysteries of Heav'n

To thir own vile advantages shall turne
Of lucre and ambition, and the truth
With superstitions and traditions taint,
Left onely in those written Records pure,
Though not but by the Spirit understood.

Then shall they seek to avail themselves of names,
Places and titles, and with these to joine
Secular power, though feigning still to act
By spiritual, to themselves appropriating
The Spirit of God, promisd alike and giv'n

To all Beleevers; and from that pretense,
Spiritual Lawes by carnal power shall force
On every conscience; Laws which none shall finde
Left them inrould, or what the Spirit within
Shall on the heart engrave. What will they then

525 But force the Spirit of Grace it self, and binde
His consort Libertie; what, but unbuild
His living Temples, built by Faith to stand,
Thir own Faith not anothers: for on Earth
Who against Faith and Conscience can be heard

530 Infallible? yet many will presume:
Whence heavie persecution shall arise
On all who in the worship persevere
Of Spirit and Truth; the rest, farr greater part,
Will deem in outward Rites and specious formes
535 Religion satisfi'd; Truth shall retire

Bestuck with slandrous darts, and works of Faith Rarely be found: so shall the World goe on,

To good malignant, to bad men benigne,
Under her own waight groaning till the day

540 Appeer of respiration to the just,
And vengeance to the wicked, at return
Of him so lately promis'd to thy aid
The Womans seed, obscurely then foretold,
Now amplier known thy Saviour and thy Lord,

545 Last in the Clouds from Heav'n to be reveald
In glory of the Father, to dissolve

Satan with his perverted World, then raise
From the conflagrant mass, purg'd and refin'd,
New Heav'ns, new Earth, Ages of endless date

550 Founded in righteousness and peace and love

He ended; and thus *Adam* last reply'd. How soon hath thy prediction, Seer blest, Measur'd this transient World, the Race of time,

555 Till time stand fixt: beyond is all abyss,
Eternitie, whose end no eye can reach.
Greatly instructed I shall hence depart,
Greatly in peace of thought, and have my fill
Of knowledge, what this Vessel can containe;

To bring forth fruits Joy and eternal Bliss.

560 Beyond which was my folly to aspire.

Henceforth I learne, that to obey is best,
And love with fear the onely God, to walk
As in his presence, ever to observe
His providence, and on him sole depend,
565 Mercifull over all his works, with good

Still overcoming evil, and by small Accomplishing great things, by things deemd weak Subverting worldly strong, and worldly wise By simply meek; that suffering for Truths sake 570 Is fortitude to highest victorie, And to the faithful Death the Gate of Life; Taught this by his example whom I now Acknowledge my Redeemer ever blest. To whom thus also th' Angel last repli'd: 575 This having learnt, thou hast attaind the summe Of wisdome; hope no higher, though all the Starrs Thou knewst by name, and all th' ethereal Powers, All secrets of the deep, all Natures works, Or works of God in Heav'n, Aire, Earth, or Sea, 580 And all the riches of this World enjoydst, And all the rule, one Empire; onely add Deeds to thy knowledge answerable, add Faith, Add vertue, Patience, Temperance, add Love, By name to come call'd Charitie, the soul 585 Of all the rest: then wilt thou not be loath To leave this Paradise, but shalt possess A paradise within thee, happier farr. Let us descend now therefore from this top

Of Speculation; for the hour precise
Exacts our parting hence; and see the Guards,
By mee encampt on yonder Hill, expect
Thir motion, at whose Front a flaming Sword,
In signal of remove, waves fiercely round;

We may no longer stay: go, waken Eve;

Fortending good, and all her spirits compos'd
To meek submission: thou at season fit
Let her with thee partake what thou hast heard,
Chiefly what may concern her Faith to know,

600 The great deliverance by her Seed to come (For by the Womans Seed) on all Mankind.

That ye may live, which will be many dayes,
Both in one Faith unanimous though sad,
With cause for evils past, yet much more cheer'd
605 With meditation on the happie end.

He ended, and they both descend the Hill; Descended, *Adam* to the Bowre where *Eve* Lay sleeping ran before, but found her wak't; And thus with words not sad she him receav'd.

Whence thou returnst, and whither wentst, I know;
For God is also in sleep, and Dreams advise,
Which he hath sent propitious, some great good
Presaging, since with sorrow and hearts distress
Wearied I fell asleep: but now lead on;

In mee is no delay; with thee to goe,
Is to stay here; without thee here to stay,
Is to go hence unwilling; thou to mee
Art all things under Heav'n, all places thou,
Who for my wilful crime art banisht hence.

620 This further consolation yet secure I carry hence; though all by mee is lost,

Such favour I unworthie am voutsaft, By mee the Promis'd Seed shall all restore.

So spake our Mother *Eve*, and *Adam* heard
Well pleas'd, but answer'd not; for now too nigh
Th' Archangel stood, and from the other Hill
To thir fixt Station, all in bright array
The Cherubim descended; on the ground
Gliding meteorous, as Ev'ning Mist

630 Ris'n from a River o're the marish glides,
And gathers ground fast at the Labourers heel
Homeward returning. High in Front advanc't,
The brandisht Sword of God before them blaz'd
Fierce as a Comet; which with torrid heat,

635 And vapour as the *Libyan* Air adust,
Began to parch that temperate Clime; whereat
In either hand the hastning Angel caught
Our lingring Parents, and to th' Eastern Gate
Led them direct, and down the Cliff as fast

To the subjected Plaine; then disappeer'd.

They looking back, all th' Eastern side beheld

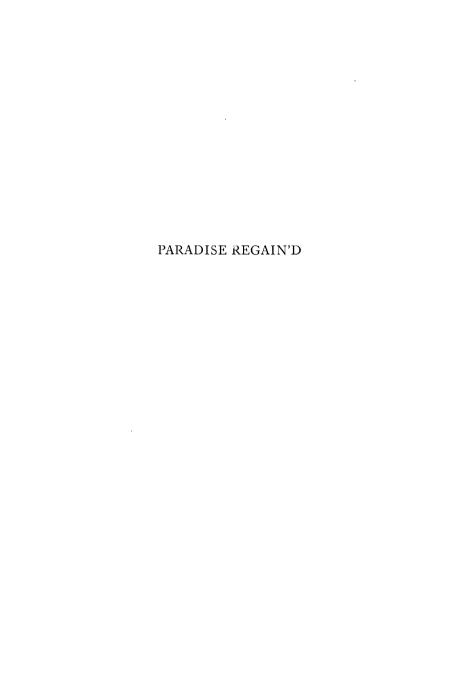
Of Paradise, so late thir happie seat,

Wav'd over by that flaming Brand, the Gate

With dreadful Faces throng'd and fierie Armes:

645 Som natural tears they drop'd, but wip'd them soon; The World was all before them, where to choose Thir place of rest, and Providence thir guide: They hand in hand with wandring steps and slow, Through *Eden* took thir solitarie way.

The End.



PARADISE REGAIND

A

P O E M

In IV BOOKS.

To which is added

SAMSON AGONISTES

The Author

70HN MILTON.

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MDCLXXI.

Paradise Regain'd,

THE FIRST BOOK.

WHO e're while the happy Garden sung, By one mans disobedience lost, now sing Recover'd Paradise to all mankind. By one mans firm obedience fully tri'd 5 Through all temptation, and the Tempter foil'd In all his wiles, defeated and repuls't, And Eden rais'd in the wast Wilderness. Thou Spirit who ledst this glorious Eremite Into the Desert, his Victorious Field 10 Against the Spiritual Foe, and broughtst him thence By proof the undoubted Son of God, inspire, As thou art wont, my prompted Song else mute, And bear through highth or depth of natures bounds With prosperous wing full summ'd to tell of deeds 15 Above Heroic, though in secret done, And unrecorded left through many an Age, Worthy t' have not remain'd so long unsung. Now had the great Proclaimer with a voice

More awful then the sound of Trumpet, cri'd

- Repentance, and Heavens Kingdom nigh at hand To all Baptiz'd: to his great Baptism flock'd With aw the Regions round, and with them came From Nazareth the Son of Joseph deem'd To the flood Jordan, came as then obscure,
- 25 Unmarkt, unknown; but him the Baptist soon
 Descri'd, divinely warn'd, and witness bore
 As to his worthier, and would have resign'd
 To him his Heavenly Office, nor was long
 His witness unconfirm'd: on him baptiz'd
- 30 Heaven open'd, and in likeness of a Dove
 The Spirit descended, while the Fathers voice
 From Heav'n pronounc'd him his beloved Son.
 That heard the Adversary, who roving still
 About the world, at that assembly fam'd
- Would not be last, and with the voice divine
 Nigh Thunder-struck, th' exalted man, to whom
 Such high attest was giv'n, a while survey'd
 With wonder, then with envy fraught and rage
 Flies to his place, nor rests, but in mid air
- To Councel summons all his mighty Peers,
 Within thick Clouds and dark ten-fold involv'd,
 A gloomy Consistory; and them amidst
 With looks agast and sad he thus bespake.
- O ancient Powers of Air and this wide world,
 For much more willingly I mention Air,
 This our old Conquest, then remember Hell
 Our hated habitation; well ye know

How many Ages, as the years of men,
This Universe we have possest, and rul'd
50 In manner at our will th' affairs of Earth,
Since Adam and his facil consort Eve
Lost Paradise deceiv'd by me, though since
With dread attending when that fatal wound
Shall be inflicted by the Seed of Eve

55 Upon my head, long the decrees of Heav'n
Delay, for longest time to him is short;
And now too soon for us the circling hours
This dreaded time have compast, wherein we
Must bide the stroak of that long threatn'd wound,

- 60 At least if so we can, and by the head Broken be not intended all our power To be infring'd, our freedom and our being In this fair Empire won of Earth and Air; For this ill news I bring, the Womans seed
- 65 Destin'd to this, is late of woman born,
 His birth to our just fear gave no small cause,
 But his growth now to youths full flowr, displaying
 All vertue, grace and wisdom to atchieve
 Things highest, greatest, multiplies my fear.
- 70 Before him a great Prophet, to proclaim
 His coming, is sent Harbinger, who all
 Invites, and in the Consecrated stream
 Pretends to wash off sin, and fit them so
 Purified to receive him pure, or rather
 75 To do him honour as their King; all come,

And he himself among them was baptiz'd,
Not thence to be more pure, but to receive
The testimony of Heaven, that who he is
Thenceforth the Nations may not doubt; I saw
80 The Prophet do him reverence, on him rising
Out of the water, Heav'n above the Clouds
Unfold her Crystal Dores, thence on his head
A perfect Dove descend, what e're it meant,
And out of Heav'n the Sov'raign voice I heard,
85 This is my Son belov'd, in him am pleas'd.
His Mother then is mortal, but his Sire,
He who obtains the Monarchy of Heav'n,
And what will he not do to advance his Son?
His first-begot we know, and sore have felt,

When his fierce thunder drove us to the deep; Who this is we must learn, for man he seems In all his lineaments, though in his face The glimpses of his Fathers glory shine. Ye see our danger on the utmost edge

95 Of hazard, which admits no long debate,
But must with something sudden be oppos'd,
Not force, but well couch't fraud, well woven snares,
E're in the head of Nations he appear
Their King, their Leader, and Supream on Earth.

I, when no other durst, sole undertook
 The dismal expedition to find out
 And ruine Adam, and the exploit perform'd
 Successfully; a calmer voyage now

BOOK I

Will waft me; and the way found prosperous once Induces best to hope of like success.

He ended, and his words impression left
Of much amazement to th' infernal Crew,
Distracted and surpriz'd with deep dismay
At these sad tidings; but no time was then
For long indulgence to their fears or grief:
Unanimous they all commit the care
And management of this main enterprize
To him their great Dictator, whose attempt
At first against mankind so well had thriv'd
In Adam's overthrow, and led thir march
From Hell's deep-vaulted Den to dwell in light,
Regents and Potentates, and Kings, yea gods
Of many a pleasant Realm and Province wide.
So to the Coast of Jordan he directs

His easie steps; girded with snaky wiles,
Where he might likeliest find this new-declar'd,
This man of men, attested Son of God,
Temptation and all guile on him to try;
So to subvert whom he suspected rais'd

To end his Raign on Earth so long enjoy'd:
But contrary unweeting he fulfill'd
The purpos'd Counsel pre-ordain'd and fixt
Of the most High, who in full frequence bright
Of Angels, thus to Gabriel smiling spake.

130 Gabriel this day by proof thou shalt behold, Thou and all Angels conversant on Earth

With man or mens affairs, how I begin To verifie that solemn message late, On which I sent thee to the Virgin pure 135 In Galilee, that she should bear a Son Great in Renown, and call'd the Son of God; Then toldst her doubting how these things could be To her a Virgin, that on her should come The Holy Ghost, and the power of the highest 140 O're-shadow her: this man born and now up-grown, To shew him worthy of his birth divine And high prediction, henceforth I expose To Satan; let him tempt and now assay His utmost subtilty, because he boasts 145 And vaunts of his great cunning to the throng Of his Apostasie; he might have learnt Less over-weening, since he fail'd in Job, Whose constant perseverance overcame Whate're his cruel malice could invent. 150 He now shall know I can produce a man Of female Seed, far abler to resist All his sollicitations, and at length All his vast force, and drive him back to Hell, Winning by Conquest what the first man lost 155 By fallacy surpriz'd. But first I mean To exercise him in the Wilderness, There he shall first lay down the rudiments Of his great warfare, e're I send him forth

To conquer Sin and Death the two grand foes,

His weakness shall o'recome Satanic strength
And all the world, and mass of sinful flesh;
That all the Angels and Ætherial Powers,
They now, and men hereafter may discern,
From what consummate vertue I have chose
This perfect Man, by merit call'd my Son;
To earn Salvation for the Sons of men.

So spake the Eternal Father, and all Heaven Admiring stood a space, then into Hymns
170 Burst forth, and in Celestial measures mov'd,
Circling the Throne and Singing, while the hand
Sung with the voice, and this the argument.

Victory and Triumph to the Son of God Now entring his great duel, not of arms, 175 But to vanquish by wisdom hellish wiles. The Father knows the Son; therefore secure Ventures his filial Vertue, though untri'd, Against whate're may tempt, whate're seduce, Allure, or terrifie, or undermine.

Be frustrate all ye stratagems of Hell,
And devilish machinations come to nought.
So they in Heav'n their Odes and Vigils tun'd:
Mean while the Son of God, who yet some days
Lodg'd in Bethabara where John baptiz'd,
Musing and much revolving in his brest,
How best the mighty work he might begin

Of Saviour to mankind, and which way first

Publish his God-like office now mature,
One day forth walk'd alone, the Spirit leading;
190 And his deep thoughts, the better to converse
With solitude, till far from track of men,
Thought following thought, and step by step led on,
He entred now the bordering Desert wild,
And with dark shades and rocks environ'd round,
195 His holy Meditations thus persu'd.

O what a multitude of thoughts at once Awakn'd in me swarm, while I consider What from within I feel my self, and hear What from without comes often to my ears,

200 Ill sorting with my present state compar'd.
When I was yet a child, no childish play
To me was pleasing, all my mind was set
Serious to learn and know, and thence to do
What might be publick good; my self I thought

205 Born to that end, born to promote all truth,
All righteous things: therefore above my years,
The Law of God I read, and found it sweet,
Made it my whole delight, and in it grew
To such perfection, that e're yet my age

I went into the Temple, there to hear
The Teachers of our Law, and to propose
What might improve my knowledge or their own;
And was admir'd by all, yet this not all
To which my Spirit aspir'd, victorious deeds

Flam'd in my heart, heroic acts, one while To rescue Israel from the Roman voke. Then to subdue and quell o're all the earth Brute violence and proud Tyrannick pow'r, 220 Till truth were freed, and equity restor'd: Yet held it more humane, more heavenly first By winning words to conquer willing hearts, And make perswasion do the work of fear; At least to try, and teach the erring Soul 225 Not wilfully mis-doing, but unware Misled; the stubborn only to subdue. These growing thoughts my Mother soon perceiving By words at times cast forth inly rejoyc'd, And said to me apart, high are thy thoughts 230 O Son, but nourish them and let them soar To what highth sacred vertue and true worth Can raise them, though above example high; By matchless Deeds express thy matchless Sire. For know, thou art no Son of mortal man, 235 Though men esteem thee low of Parentage, Thy Father is the Eternal King, who rules All Heaven and Earth, Angels and Sons of men, A messenger from God fore-told thy birth Conceiv'd in me a Virgin, he fore-told 240 Thou shouldst be great and sit on David's Throne, And of thy Kingdom there should be no end. At thy Nativity a glorious Quire

Of Angels in the fields of Bethlehem sung

To Shepherds watching at their folds by night, 245 And told them the Messiah now was born. Where they might see him, and to thee they came; Directed to the Manger where thou lais't, For in the Inn was left no better room: A Star, not seen before in Heaven appearing 250 Guided the Wise Men thither from the East. To honour thee with Incense, Myrrh, and Gold, By whose bright course led on they found the place, Affirming it thy Star new grav'n in Heaven, By which they knew thee King of Israel born. 255 Just Simeon and Prophetic Anna, warn'd By Vision, found thee in the Temple, and spake Before the Altar and the vested Priest, Like things of thee to all that present stood. This having heard, strait I again revolv'd 260 The Law and Prophets, searching what was writ Concerning the Messiah, to our Scribes Known partly, and soon found of whom they spake I am; this chiefly, that my way must lie Through many a hard assay even to the death, 265 E're I the promis'd Kingdom can attain, Or work Redemption for mankind, whose sins Full weight must be transferr'd upon my head. Yet neither thus disheartn'd or dismay'd, The time prefixt I waited, when behold 270 The Baptist, (of whose birth I oft had heard,

Not knew by sight) now come, who was to come

Before Messiah and his way prepare.
I as all others to his Baptism came,
Which I believ'd was from above; but he
Strait knew me, and with loudest voice proclaim'd
Me him (for it was shew'n him so from Heaven)
Me him whose Harbinger he was; and first
Refus'd on me his Baptism to confer,

As much his greater, and was hardly won;

But as I rose out of the laving stream,

Heaven open'd her eternal doors, from whence
The Spirit descended on me like a Dove,
And last the sum of all, my Father's voice,

Audibly heard from Heav'n, pronounc'd me his,

285 Me his beloved Son, in whom alone
He was well pleas'd; by which I knew the time
Now full, that I no more should live obscure,
But openly begin, as best becomes

The Authority which I deriv'd from Heaven.

290 And now by some strong motion I am led Into this Wilderness, to what intent I learn not yet, perhaps I need not know; For what concerns my knowledge God reveals.

So spake our Morning Star then in his rise,
295 And looking round on every side beheld
A pathless Desert, dusk with horrid shades;
The way he came not having mark'd, return
Was difficult, by humane steps untrod;
And he still on was led, but with such thoughts

300 Accompanied of things past and to come Lodg'd in his breast, as well might recommend Such Solitude before choicest Society. Full forty days he pass'd, whether on hill Sometimes, anon in shady vale, each night 305 Under the covert of some ancient Oak. Or Cedar, to defend him from the dew. Or harbour'd in one Cave, is not reveal'd; Nor tasted humane food, nor hunger felt Till those days ended, hunger'd then at last 310 Among wild Beasts: they at his sight grew mild, Nor sleeping him nor waking harm'd, his walk The fiery Serpent fled, and noxious Worm, The Lion and fierce Tiger glar'd aloof. But now an aged man in Rural weeds, 315 Following, as seem'd, the quest of some stray Ewe, Or wither'd sticks to gather; which might serve Against a Winters day when winds blow keen, To warm him wet return'd from field at Eve, He saw approach, who first with curious eye 320 Perus'd him, then with words thus utt'red spake.

Sir, what ill chance hath brought thee to this place
So far from path or road of men, who pass
In Troop or Caravan, for single none
Durst ever, who return'd, and dropt not here
325 His Carcass, pin'd with hunger and with droughth?
I ask the rather, and the more admire,
For that to me thou seem'st the man, whom late

335

Our new baptizing Prophet at the Ford
Of Jordan honour'd so, and call'd thee Son
330 Of God; I saw and heard, for we sometimes
Who dwell this wild, constrain'd by want, come forth
To Town or Village nigh (nighest is far)
Where ought we hear, and curious are to hear,

What happ'ns new; Fame also finds us out.

To whom the Son of God. Who brought me hither
Will bring me hence, no other Guide I seek.

By Miracle he may, reply'd the Swain, What other way I see not, for we here Live on tough roots and stubs, to thirst inur'd

More then the Camel, and to drink go far,
Men to much misery and hardship born;
But if thou be the Son of God, Command
That out of these hard stones be made thee bread;
So shalt thou save thy self and us relieve

345 With Food, whereof we wretched seldom taste. He ended, and the Son of God reply'd.

Think'st thou such force in Bread? is it not written (For I discern thee other then thou seem'st)

Mor lives not by Bread only, but each Word

Man lives not by Bread only, but each Word
350 Proceeding from the mouth of God; who fed
Our Fathers here with Manna; in the Mount
Moses was forty days, nor eat nor drank,
And forty days Eliah without food
Wandred this barren waste, the same I now:

355 Why dost thou then suggest to me distrust,

Knowing who I am, as I know who thou art?
Whom thus answer'd th' Arch Fiend now undisguis'd.

'Tis true, I am that Spirit unfortunate,

Who leagu'd with millions more in rash revolt

360 Kept not my happy Station, but was driv'n
With them from bliss to the bottomless deep,
Yet to that hideous place not so confin'd
By rigour unconniving, but that oft
Leaving my dolorous Prison I enjoy

365 Large liberty to round this Globe of Earth,
Or range in th' Air, nor from the Heav'n of Heav'ns
Hath he excluded my resort sometimes.
I came among the Sons of God, when he
Gave up into my hands Uzzean Job

To prove him, and illustrate his high worth;
And when to all his Angels he propos'd
To draw the proud King Ahab into fraud
That he might fall in Ramoth, they demurring,
I undertook that office, and the tongues

375 Of all his flattering Prophets glibb'd with lyes
To his destruction, as I had in charge.
For what he bids I do; though I have lost
Much lustre of my native brightness, lost
To be belov'd of God, I have not lost

380 To love, at least contemplate and admire What I see excellent in good, or fair, Or vertuous, I should so have lost all sense. What can be then less in me then desire

To see thee and approach thee, whom I know 385 Declar'd the Son of God, to hear attent Thy wisdom, and behold thy God-like deeds? Men generally think me much a foe To all mankind: why should I? they to me Never did wrong or violence, by them 390 I lost not what I lost, rather by them I gain'd what I have gain'd, and with them dwell Copartner in these Regions of the World, If not disposer; lend them oft my aid, Oft my advice by presages and signs, 395 And answers, oracles, portents and dreams, Whereby they may direct their future life. Envy they say excites me, thus to gain Companions of my misery and wo. At first it may be; but long since with wo 400 Nearer acquainted, now I feel by proof, That fellowship in pain divides not smart, Nor lightens aught each mans peculiar load. Small consolation then, were Man adjoyn'd: This wounds me most (what can it less) that Man, 405 Man fall'n shall be restor'd, I never more. To whom our Saviour sternly thus reply'd. Deservedly thou griev'st, compos'd of lyes From the beginning, and in lies wilt end;

Who boast'st release from Hell, and leave to come
Into the Heav'n of Heavens; thou com'st indeed,
As a poor miserable captive thrall,

Comes to the place where he before had sat Among the Prime in Splendour, now depos'd, Ejected, emptyed, gaz'd, unpityed, shun'd,

To all the Host of Heaven; the happy place Imparts to thee no happiness, no joy, Rather inflames thy torment, representing Lost bliss, to thee no more communicable,

But thou art serviceable to Heaven's King.
Wilt thou impute to obedience what thy fear
Extorts, or pleasure to do ill excites?
What but thy malice mov'd thee to misdeem

With all inflictions, but his patience won?
The other service was thy chosen task,
To be a lyer in four hundred mouths;
For lying is thy sustenance, thy food.

430 Yet thou pretend'st to truth; all Oracles
By thee are giv'n, and what confest more true
Among the Nations? that hath been thy craft,
By mixing somewhat true to vent more lyes.
But what have been thy answers, what but dark

435 Ambiguous and with double sense deluding,
Which they who ask'd have seldom understood,
And not well understood as good not known?
Who ever by consulting at thy shrine
Return'd the wiser, or the more instruct

- And run not sooner to his fatal snare?
 For God hath justly giv'n the Nations up
 To thy Delusions; justly, since they fell
 Idolatrous, but when his purpose is

 Among them to declare his Providence
- Among them to declare his Providence
 To thee not known, whence hast thou then thy truth,
 But from him or his Angels President
 In every Province, who themselves disdaining
 To approach thy Temples, give thee in command
- What to the smallest tittle thou shalt say
 To thy Adorers; thou with trembling fear,
 Or like a Fawning Parasite obey'st;
 Then to thy self ascrib'st the truth fore-told.
 But this thy glory shall be soon retrench'd;
- The Gentiles; henceforth Oracles are ceast,
 And thou no more with Pomp and Sacrifice
 Shalt be enquir'd at *Delphos* or elsewhere,
 At least in vain, for they shall find thee mute.
- 460 God hath now sent his living Oracle Into the World, to teach his final will, And sends his Spirit of Truth henceforth to dwell In pious Hearts, an inward Oracle To all truth requisite for men to know.
- So spake our Saviour; but the subtle Fiend, Though inly stung with anger and disdain, Dissembl'd, and this Answer smooth return'd.

Sharply thou hast insisted on rebuke, And urg'd me hard with doings, which not will 470 But misery hath rested from me; where Easily canst thou find one miserable, And not inforc'd oft-times to part from truth; If it may stand him more in stead to lye, Say and unsay, feign, flatter, or abjure? 475 But thou art plac't above me, thou art Lord; From thee I can and must submiss endure Check or reproof, and glad to scape so quit. Hard are the ways of truth, and rough to walk, Smooth on the tongue discourst, pleasing to th' ear, 480 And tuneable as Silvan Pipe or Song; What wonder then if I delight to hear Her dictates from thy mouth? most men admire Vertue, who follow not her lore: permit me To hear thee when I come (since no man comes) 485 And talk at least, though I despair to attain.

And talk at least, though I despair to attain
Thy Father, who is holy, wise and pure,
Suffers the Hypocrite or Atheous Priest
To tread his Sacred Courts, and minister
About his Altar, handling holy things,

490 Praying or vowing, and vouchsaf'd his voice To *Balaam* Reprobate, a Prophet yet Inspir'd; disdain not such access to me.

To whom our Saviour with unalter'd brow. Thy coming hither, though I know thy scope, 495 I bid not or forbid; do as thou find'st Permission from above; thou canst not more.

He added not; and Satan bowing low
His gray dissimulation, disappear'd
Into thin Air diffus'd: for now began
500 Night with her sullen wing to double-shade
The Desert, Fowls in thir clay nests were couch't;
And now wild Beasts came forth the woods to roam.

The End of the First Book.

Paradise Regain'd.

THE SECOND BOOK.

EAN while the new-baptiz'd, who yet remain'd At *Jordan* with the Baptist, and had seen Him whom they heard so late expresly call'd Jesus Messiah Son of God declar'd, 5 And on that high Authority had believ'd, And with him talkt, and with him lodg'd, I mean Andrew and Simon. famous after known With others though in Holy Writ not nam'd, Now missing him thir joy so lately found, 10 So lately found, and so abruptly gone, Began to doubt, and doubted many days, And as the days increas'd, increas'd thir doubt: Sometimes they thought he might be only shewn, And for a time caught up to God, as once 15 Moses was in the Mount, and missing long; And the great Thisbite who on fiery wheels Rode up to Heaven, yet once again to come. Therefore as those young Prophets then with care Sought lost Eliah, so in each place these

- Nigh to Bethabara; in Jerico
 The City of Palms, Enon, and Salem Old,
 Machærus and each Town or City wall'd
 On this side the broad lake Genezaret,
 Or in Perea, but return'd in vain.
- Then on the bank of *Jordan*, by a Creek:
 Where winds with Reeds, and Osiers whisp'ring play
 Plain Fishermen, no greater men them call,
 Close in a Cottage low together got
 Thir unexpected loss and plaints out breath'd.
- On Alas, from what high hope to what relapse Unlook'd for are we fall'n, our eyes beheld Messiah certainly now come, so long Expected of our Fathers; we have heard His words, his wisdom full of grace and truth,
- 35 Now, now, for sure, deliverance is at hand, The Kingdom shall to *Israel* be restor'd: Thus we rejoyc'd, but soon our joy is turn'd Into perplexity and new amaze: For whither is he gone, what accident
- Hath rapt him from us? will he now retire
 After appearance, and again prolong
 Our expectation? God of *Israel*,
 Send thy Messiah forth, the time is come;
 Behold the Kings of the Earth how they oppress
- Thy chosen, to what highth thir pow'r unjust They have exalted, and behind them cast All fear of thee, arise and vindicate

Thy Glory, free thy people from thir yoke,
But let us wait; thus far he hath perform'd,
50 Sent his Anointed, and to us reveal'd him,
By his great Prophet, pointed at and shown,
In publick, and with him we have convers'd;
Let us be glad of this, and all our fears
Lay on his Providence; he will not fail

Nor will withdraw him now, nor will recall, Mock us with his blest sight, then snatch him hence, Soon we shall see our hope, our joy return.

Thus they out of their plaints new hope resume To find whom at the first they found unsought:

60 But to his Mother Mary, when she saw
Others return'd from Baptism, not her Son,
Nor left at Jordan, tydings of him none;
Within her brest, though calm; her brest though pure,
Motherly cares and fears got head, and rais'd
65 Some troubl'd thoughts, which she in sighs thus clad.

O what avails me now that honour high To have conceiv'd of God, or that salute Hale highly favour'd, among women blest; While I to sorrows am no less advanc't,

70 And fears as eminent, above the lot
Of other women, by the birth I bore,
In such a season born when scarce a Shed
Could be obtain'd to shelter him or me
From the bleak air; a Stable was our warmth,

75 A Manger his, yet soon enforc't to flye

- Thence into Egypt, till the Murd'rous King Were dead, who sought his life, and missing fill'd With Infant blood the streets of Bethlehem; From Egypt home return'd, in Nazareth
- 80 Hath been our dwelling many years, his life Private, unactive, calm, contemplative, Little suspicious to any King; but now Full grown to Man, acknowledg'd, as I hear, By John the Baptist, and in publick shown,
- 85 Son own'd from Heaven by his Father's voice; I look't for some great change; to Honour? no, But trouble, as old *Simeon* plain fore-told, That to the fall and rising he should be Of many in *Israel*, and to a sign
- 90 Spoken against, that through my very Soul
 A sword shall pierce, this is my favour'd lot,
 My Exaltation to Afflictions high;
 Afflicted I may be, it seems, and blest;
 I will not argue that, nor will repine.
- But where delays he now? some great intent
 Conceals him: when twelve years he scarce had seen,
 I lost him, but so found, as well I saw
 He could not lose himself; but went about
 His Father's business; what he meant I mus'd,
- Thus long to some great purpose he obscures.

 But I to wait with patience am inur'd;

 My heart hath been a store-house long of things

And sayings laid up, portending strange events.

Thus Mary pondering oft, and oft to mind Recalling what remarkably had pass'd Since first her Salutation heard, with thoughts Meekly compos'd awaited the fulfilling:
The while her Son tracing the Desert wild,
Sole but with holiest Meditations fed,
Into himself descended, and at once
All his great work to come before him set;
How to begin, how to accomplish best
His end of being on Earth, and mission high:

115 For Satan with slye preface to return
Had left him vacant, and with speed was gon
Up to the middle Region of thick Air,
Where all his Potentates in Council sate;
There without sign of boast, or sign of joy,
120 Sollicitous and blank he thus began.

Princes, Heavens antient Sons, Æthereal Thrones, Demonian Spirits now, from the Element Each of his reign allotted, rightlier call'd, Powers of Fire, Air, Water, and Earth beneath,

So may we hold our place and these mild seats
Without new trouble; such an Enemy
Is ris'n to invade us, who no less
Threat'ns then our expulsion down to Hell;
I, as I undertook, and with the vote

130 Consenting in full frequence was impowr'd, Have found him, view'd him, tasted him, but find

Far other labour to be undergon Then when I dealt with Adam first of Men. Though Adam by his Wives allurement fell, 135 However to this Man inferior far. If he be Man by Mothers side at least, With more then humane gifts from Heaven adorn'd, Perfections absolute, Graces divine, And amplitude of mind to greatest Deeds. 140 Therefore I am return'd, lest confidence Of my success with Eve in Paradise Deceive ye to perswasion over-sure Of like succeeding here; I summon all Rather to be in readiness, with hand 145 Or counsel to assist; lest I who erst Thought none my equal, now be over-match'd. So spake the old Serpent doubting, and from all With clamour was assur'd thir utmost aid At his command; when from amidst them rose 150 Belial the dissolutest Spirit that fell, The sensuallest, and after Asmodai The fleshliest Incubus, and thus advis'd. Set women in his eye and in his walk, Among daughters of men the fairest found; 155 Many are in each Region passing fair As the noon Skie; more like to Goddesses Then Mortal Creatures, graceful and discreet, Expert in amorous Arts, enchanting tongues

Perswasive, Virgin majesty with mild

160 And sweet allay'd, yet terrible to approach, Skill'd to retire, and in retiring draw Hearts after them tangl'd in Amorous Nets. Such object hath the power to soft'n and tame Severest temper, smooth the rugged'st brow, 165 Enerve, and with voluptuous hope dissolve, Draw out with credulous desire, and lead At will the manliest, resolutest brest, As the Magnetic hardest Iron draws. Women, when nothing else, beguil'd the heart 170 Of wisest Solomon, and made him build, And made him bow to the Gods of his Wives. To whom quick answer Satan thus return'd. Belial, in much uneven scale thou weigh'st All others by thy self; because of old 175 Thou thy self doat'st on womankind, admiring Thir shape, thir colour, and attractive grace, None are, thou think'st, but taken with such toys. Before the Flood thou with thy lusty Crew, False titl'd Sons of God, roaming the Earth 180 Cast wanton eyes on the daughters of men, And coupl'd with them, and begot a race. Have we not seen, or by relation heard, In Courts and Regal Chambers how thou lurk'st, In Wood or Grove by mossie Fountain side,

185 In Valley or Green Meadow to way-lay Some beauty rare, *Calisto*, *Clymene*, *Daphne*, or *Semele*, *Antiopa*,

Or Amymone, Syrinx, many more Too long, then lay'st thy scapes on names ador'd, 190 Apollo, Neptune, Jupiter, or Pan, Satyr, or Fawn, or Silvan? But these haunts Delight not all; among the Sons of Men, How many have with a smile made small account Of beauty and her lures, easily scorn'd 195 All her assaults, on worthier things intent? Remember that *Pellean* Conquerour, A youth, how all the Beauties of the East He slightly view'd, and slightly over-pass'd; How hee sirnam'd of Africa dismiss'd 200 In his prime youth the fair *Iberian* maid. For Solomon he liv'd at ease, and full Of honour, wealth, high fare, aim'd not beyond Higher design then to enjoy his State; Thence to the bait of Women lay expos'd; 205 But he whom we attempt is wiser far Then Solomon, of more exalted mind, Made and set wholly on the accomplishment Of greatest things; what woman will you find, Though of this Age the wonder and the fame, 210 On whom his leisure will vouchsafe an eye Of fond desire? or should she confident. As sitting Queen ador'd on Beauties Throne, Descend with all her winning charms begirt To enamour, as the Zone of *Venus* once

215 Wrought that effect on *Jove*, so Fables tell;

How would one look from his Majestick brow Seated as on the top of Vertues hill, Discount'nance her despis'd, and put to rout All her array; her female pride deject,

Or turn to reverent awe? for Beauty stands
In the admiration only of weak minds
Led captive; cease to admire, and all her Plumes
Fall flat and shrink into a trivial toy,
At every sudden slighting quite abasht:

225 Therefore with manlier objects we must try
His constancy, with such as have more shew
Of worth, of honour, glory, and popular praise;
Rocks whereon greatest men have oftest wreck'd;
Or that which only seems to satisfie

230 Lawful desires of Nature, not beyond;
And now I know he hungers where no food
Is to be found, in the wide Wilderness;
The rest commit to me, I shall let pass
No advantage, and his strength as oft assay.

235 He ceas'd, and heard thir grant in loud acclaim;
Then forthwith to him takes a chosen band
Of Spirits likest to himself in guile
To be at hand, and at his beck appear,
If cause were to unfold some active Scene
240 Of various persons each to know his part;
Then to the Desert takes with these his flight;
Where still from shade to shade the Son of God

After forty days fasting had remain'd,

Now hungring first, and to himself thus said.

Where will this end? four times ten days I have pass'd Wandring this woody maze, and humane food Nor tasted, nor had appetite; that Fast To Vertue I impute not, or count part Of what I suffer here; if Nature need not,

250 Or God support Nature without repast

Though needing, what praise is it to endure? But now I feel I hunger, which declares, Nature hath need of what she asks; yet God Can satisfie that need some other way,

255 Though hunger still remain: so it remain
Without this bodies wasting, I content me,
And from the sting of Famine fear no harm,
Nor mind it, fed with better thoughts that feed
Mee hungring more to do my Fathers will.

260 It was the hour of night, when thus the Son Commun'd in silent walk, then laid him down Under the hospitable covert nigh Of Trees thick interwoven; there he slept, And dream'd, as appetite is wont to dream,

265 Of meats and drinks, Natures refreshment sweet; Him thought, he by the Brook of *Cherith* stood And saw the Ravens with their horny beaks Food to *Elijah* bringing Even and Morn, Though ravenous, taught to abstain from what they brought:

270 He saw the Prophet also how he fled Into the Desert, and how there he slept Under a Juniper; then how awakt, He found his Supper on the coals prepar'd, And by the Angel was bid rise and eat,

And by the Angel was bld list and eat,

275 And eat the second time after repose,

The strength whereof suffic'd him forty days;

Sometimes that with Elijah he partook,

Or as a guest with Daniel at his pulse.

Thus wore out night, and now the Herald Lark

280 Left his ground-nest, high towring to descry
The morns approach, and greet her with his Song:
As lightly from his grassy Couch up rose

Our Saviour, and found all was but a dream, Fasting he went to sleep, and fasting wak'd.

285 Up to a hill anon his steps he rear'd,
From whose high top to ken the prospect round,
If Cottage were in view, Sheep-cote or Herd;
But Cottage, Herd or Sheep-cote none he saw,
Only in a bottom saw a pleasant Grove,

With chaunt of tuneful Birds resounding loud;
Thither he bent his way, determin'd there
To rest at noon, and entr'd soon the shade
High rooft and walks beneath, and alleys brown
That open'd in the midst a woody Scene,

295 Natures own work it seem'd (Nature taught Art)
And to a Superstitious eye the haunt
Of Wood-Gods and Wood-Nymphs; he view'd it round,
When suddenly a man before him stood,
Not rustic as before, but seemlier clad,

As one in City, or Court, or Palace bred, And with fair speech these words to him address'd.

With granted leave officious I return,
But much more wonder that the Son of God
In this wild solitude so long should bide
305 Of all things destitute, and well I know,
Not without hunger. Others of some note,
As story tells, have trod this Wilderness;
The Fugitive Bond-woman with her Son
Out cast Nebaioth, yet found he relief

310 By a providing Angel; all the race
Of *Israel* here had famish'd, had not God
Rain'd from Heaven Manna, and that Prophet bold
Native of *Thebez* wandring here was fed
Twice by a voice inviting him to eat.

315 Of thee these forty days none hath regard, Forty and more deserted here indeed.

To whom thus Jesus; what conclud'st thou hence? They all had need, I as thou seest have none.

How hast thou hunger then? Satan reply'd,
320 Tell me if Food were now before thee set,
Would'st thou not eat? Thereafter as I like
The giver, answer'd Jesus. Why should that
Cause thy refusal, said the subtle Fiend,
Hast thou not right to all Created things,
325 Owe not all Creatures by just right to thee
Duty and Service, nor to stay till bid,

But tender all their power? nor mention I

Meats by the Law unclean, or offer'd first
To Idols, those young *Daniel* could refuse;
Nor proffer'd by an Enemy, though who

Nor proffer'd by an Enemy, though who
Would scruple that, with want opprest? behold
Nature asham'd, or better to express,
Troubl'd that thou shouldst hunger, hath purvey'd
From all the Elements her choicest store

335 To treat thee as beseems, and as her Lord With honour, only deign to sit and eat.

He spake no dream, for as his words had end, Our Saviour lifting up his eyes beheld In ample space under the broadest shade

A Table richly spred, in regal mode,
With dishes pil'd, and meats of noblest sort
And savour, Beasts of chase, or Fowl of game,
In pastry built, or from the spit, or boyl'd,
Gris-amber-steam'd; all Fish from Sea or Shore,

345 Freshet, or purling Brook, of shell or fin,
And exquisitest name, for which was drain'd
Pontus and Lucrine Bay, and Afric Coast.
Alas how simple, to these Cates compar'd,
Was that crude Apple that diverted Evel

That fragrant smell diffus'd, in order stood
Tall stripling youths rich clad, of fairer hew
Then *Ganymed* or *Hylas*, distant more
Under the Trees now trip'd, now solemn stood

355 Nymphs of Diana's train, and Naiades

With fruits and flowers from Amalthea's horn,
And Ladies of th' Hesperides, that seem'd
Fairer then feign'd of old, or fabl'd since
Of Fairy Damsels met in Forest wide
360 By Knights of Logres, or of Lyones,
Lancelot or Pelleas, or Pellenore,
And all the while Harmonious Airs were heard
Of chiming strings, or charming pipes and winds
Of gentlest gale Arabian odors fann'd
365 From their soft wings, and Flora's earliest smells.
Such was the Splendour, and the Tempter now
His invitation earnestly renew'd.

What doubts the Son of God to sit and eat?
These are not Fruits forbidden, no interdict
370 Defends the touching of these viands pure,
Thir taste no knowledge works, at least of evil,
But life preserves, destroys life's enemy,
Hunger, with sweet restorative delight.
All these are Spirits of Air, and Woods, and Springs,
Thy gentle Ministers, who come to pay
Thee homage, and acknowledge thee thir Lord:
What doubt'st thou Son of God? sit down and eat.
To whom thus Jesus temperately reply'd:

Said'st thou not that to all things I had right?

380 And who withholds my pow'r that right to use?

Shall I receive by gift what of my own,

When and where likes me best, I can command?

I can at will, doubt not, as soon as thou,

Command a Table in this Wilderness,
385 And call swift flights of Angels ministrant
Array'd in Glory on my cup to attend:
Why shouldst thou then obtrude this diligence,
In vain, where no acceptance it can find,
And with my hunger what has thou to do?
390 Thy Pompous Delicacies I contemn,
And count thy specious gifts no gifts but guiles.
To whom thus answer'd Satan malecontent:
That I have also power to give thou seest,
If of that pow'r I bring thee voluntary
395 What I might have bestow'd on whom I pleas'd,
And rather opportunely in this place

And rather opportunely in this place
Chose to impart to thy apparent need,
Why shouldst thou not accept it? but I see
What I can do or offer is suspect;
Of these things others quickly will dispose

Whose pains have earn'd the far fet spoil. With that Both Table and Provision vanish'd quite With sound of Harpies wings, and Talons heard; Only the importune Tempter still remain'd,

And with these words his temptation pursu'd.

By hunger, that each other Creature tames,
Thou art not to be harm'd, therefore not mov'd;
Thy temperance invincible besides,
For no allurement yields to appetite,
410 And all thy heart is set on high designs,

High actions; but wherewith to be atchiev'd?

Great acts require great means of enterprise, Thou art unknown, unfriended, low of birth. A Carpenter thy Father known, thy self 415 Bred up in poverty and streights at home; Lost in a Desert here and hunger-bit: Which way or from what hope dost thou aspire To greatness? whence Authority deriv'st, What Followers, what Retinue canst thou gain, 420 Or at thy heels the dizzy Multitude, Longer then thou canst feed them on thy cost? Money brings Honour, Friends, Conquest, and Realms; What rais'd Antipater the Edomite, And his Son *Herod* plac'd on *Juda*'s Throne; 425 (Thy throne) but gold that got him puissant friends? Therefore, if at great things thou wouldst arrive, Get Riches first, get Wealth, and Treasure heap, Not difficult, if thou hearken to me, Riches are mine, Fortune is in my hand; 430 They whom I favour thrive in wealth amain, While Virtue, Valour, Wisdom sit in want. To whom thus Jesus patiently reply'd; Yet Wealth without these three is impotent, To gain dominion or to keep it gain'd. 435 Witness those antient Empires of the Earth, In highth of all thir flowing wealth dissolv'd: But men endu'd with these have oft attain'd In lowest poverty to highest deeds;

Gideon and Jephtha, and the Shepherd lad,

Whose off-spring on the Throne of *Juda* sat
So many Ages, and shall yet regain
That seat, and reign in *Israel* without end.
Among the Heathen, (for throughout the World
To me is not unknown what hath been done
Worthy of Memorial) canst thou not remember
Outsting Fabricias Curius Regulus?

Quintius, Fabricius, Curius, Regulus?
For I esteem those names of men so poor
Who could do mighty things, and could contemn
Riches though offer'd from the hand of Kings.

And what in me seems wanting, but that I
May also in this poverty as soon
Accomplish what they did, perhaps and more?
Extol not Riches then, the toyl of Fools,
The wise mans cumbrance if not snare, more apt

To slacken Virtue, and abate her edge,
Then prompt her to do aught may merit praise.
What if with like aversion I reject
Riches and Realms; yet not for that a Crown,
Golden in shew, is but a wreath of thorns,

460 Brings dangers, troubles, cares, and sleepless nights
To him who wears the Regal Diadem,
When on his shoulders each mans burden lies;
For therein stands the office of a King,
His Honour, Vertue, Merit and chief Praise,

Yet he who reigns within himself, and rules Passions, Desires, and Fears, is more a King;

Which every wise and vertuous man attains: And who attains not, ill aspires to rule 470 Cities of men, or head-strong Multitudes, Subject himself to Anarchy within, Or lawless passions in him which he serves. But to guide Nations in the way of truth By saving Doctrine, and from errour lead 475 To know, and knowing worship God aright, Is yet more Kingly, this attracts the Soul, Governs the inner man, the nobler part, That other o're the body only reigns, And oft by force, which to a generous mind 480 So reigning can be no sincere delight. Besides to give a Kingdom hath been thought Greater and nobler done, and to lay down Far more magnanimous, then to assume. Riches are needless then, both for themselves, 485 And for thy reason why they should be sought, To gain a Scepter, oftest better miss't.

The End of the Second Book.

Paradise Regain'd.

THE THIRD BOOK.

O spake the Son of God, and Satan stood A while as mute confounded what to say, What to reply, confuted and convine't Of his weak arguing, and fallacious drift; 5 At length collecting all his Serpent wiles, With soothing words renew'd, him thus accosts. I see thou know'st what is of use to know, What best to say canst say, to do canst do; Thy actions to thy words accord, thy words To thy large heart give utterance due, thy heart Contains of good, wise, just, the perfect shape. Should Kings and Nations from thy mouth consult, Thy Counsel would be as the Oracle Urim and Thummim, those oraculous gems 15 On Aaron's breast: or tongue of Seers old Infallible; or wert thou sought to deeds That might require th' array of war, thy skill Of conduct would be such, that all the world Could not sustain thy Prowess, or subsist

- In battel, though against thy few in arms.

 These God-like Vertues wherefore dost thou hide?

 Affecting private life, or more obscure

 In savage Wilderness, wherefore deprive

 All Earth her wonder at thy acts, thy self
- The fame and glory, glory the reward
 That sole excites to high attempts the flame
 Of most erected Spirits, most temper'd pure
 Ætherial, who all pleasures else despise,
 All treasures and all gain esteem as dross,
- 30 And dignities and powers all but the highest?
 Thy years are ripe, and over-ripe, the Son
 Of Macedonian Philip had e're these
 Won Asia and the Throne of Cyrus held
 At his dispose, young Scipio had brought down
- The *Carthaginian* pride, young *Pompey* quell'd The *Pontic* King and in triumph had rode. Yet years, and to ripe years judgment mature, Quench not the thirst of glory, but augment. Great *Julius*, whom now all the world admires
- With glory, wept that he had liv'd so long Inglorious: but thou yet art not too late.

To whom our Saviour calmly thus reply'd.

Thou neither dost perswade me to seek wealth

For Empires sake, nor Empire to affect

For glories sake by all thy argument.

For what is glory but the blaze of fame,

The peoples praise, if always praise unmixt? And what the people but a herd confus'd,

- A miscellaneous rabble, who extol
 Things vulgar, & well weigh'd, scarce worth the praise.
 They praise and they admire they know not what;
 And know not whom, but as one leads the other;
 And what delight to be by such extoll'd,
- To live upon thir tongues and be thir talk,
 Of whom to be disprais'd were no small praise?
 His lot who dares be singularly good.
 Th' intelligent among them and the wise
 Are few, and glory scarce of few is rais'd.
- 60 This is true glory and renown, when God Looking on the Earth, with approbation marks
 The just man, and divulges him through Heaven
 To all his Angels, who with true applause
 Recount his praises; thus he did to *Job*,
- 65 When to extend his fame through Heaven & Earth, As thou to thy reproach mayst well remember, He ask'd thee, hast thou seen my servant *Job?* Famous he was in Heaven, on Earth less known; Where glory is false glory, attributed
- To things not glorious, men not worthy of fame.
 They err who count it glorious to subdue
 By Conquest far and wide, to over-run
 Large Countries, and in field great Battels win,
 Great Cities by assault: what do these Worthies,
- 75 But rob and spoil, burn, slaughter, and enslave

- Peaceable Nations, neighbouring, or remote, Made Captive, yet deserving freedom more Then those thir Conquerours, who leave behind Nothing but ruin wheresoe're they rove,
- 80 And all the flourishing works of peace destroy, Then swell with pride, and must be titl'd Gods, Great Benefactors of mankind, Deliverers, Worship't with Temple, Priest and Sacrifice; One is the Son of *Jove*, of *Mars* the other,
- 85 Till Conquerour Death discover them scarce men,
 Rowling in brutish vices, and deform'd,
 Violent or shameful death thir due reward.
 But if there be in glory aught of good,
 It may by means far different be attain'd
- Without ambition, war, or violence;
 By deeds of peace, by wisdom eminent,
 By patience, temperance; I mention still
 Him whom thy wrongs with Saintly patience born,
 Made famous in a Land and times obscure;
- 95 Who names not now with honour patient Job?
 Poor Socrates (who next more memorable?)
 By what he taught and suffer'd for so doing,
 For truths sake suffering death unjust, lives now
 Equal in fame to proudest Conquerours.
- Yet if for fame and glory aught be done,
 Aught suffer'd; if young African for fame
 His wasted Country freed from Punic rage,
 The deed becomes unprais'd, the man at least,

And loses, though but verbal, his reward. 105 Shall I seek glory then, as vain men seek Oft not deserv'd? I seek not mine, but his Who sent me, and thereby witness whence I am. To whom the Tempter murmuring thus reply'd. Think not so slight of glory; therein least 110 Resembling thy great Father: he seeks glory, And for his glory all things made, all things Orders and governs, nor content in Heaven By all his Angels glorifi'd, requires Glory from men, from all men good or bad, 115 Wise or unwise, no difference, no exemption; Above all Sacrifice, or hallow'd gift Glory he requires, and glory he receives Promiscuous from all Nations, Jew, or Greek, Or Barbarous, nor exception hath declar'd; 120 From us his foes pronounc't glory he exacts. To whom our Saviour fervently reply'd. And reason; since his word all things produc'd, Though chiefly not for glory as prime end, But to shew forth his goodness, and impart 125 His good communicable to every soul Freely; of whom what could he less expect Then glory and benediction, that is thanks, The slightest, easiest, readiest recompence

From them who could return him nothing else,
And not returning that would likeliest render
Contempt instead, dishonour, obloquy?

Hard recompence, unsutable return
For so much good, so much beneficence.
But why should man seek glory? who of his own
135 Hath nothing, and to whom nothing belongs
But condemnation, ignominy, and shame?
Who for so many benefits receiv'd
Turn'd recreant to God, ingrate and false,
And so of all true good himself despoil'd,
140 Yet, sacrilegious, to himself would take
That which to God alone of right belongs;
Yet so much bounty is in God, such grace,
That who advance his glory, not thir own,
Them he himself to glory will advance.

So spake the Son of God; and here again Satan had not to answer, but stood struck With guilt of his own sin, for he himself Insatiable of glory had lost all, Yet of another Plea bethought him soon.

Of glory as thou wilt, said he, so deem,
Worth or not worth the seeking, let it pass:
But to a Kingdom thou art born, ordain'd
To sit upon thy Father *David*'s Throne;
By Mothers side thy Father, though thy right
Easily from possession won with arms;

Easily from possession won with arms; *Judæa* now and all the promis'd land Reduc't a Province under Roman yoke, Obeys *Tiberius*; nor is always rul'd

The Temple, oft the Law with foul affronts, Abominations rather, as did once *Antiochus:* and think'st thou to regain Thy right by sitting still or thus retiring?

Retir'd unto the Desert, but with arms;
And o're a mighty King so oft prevail'd,
That by strong hand his Family obtain'd,
Though Priests, the Crown, and David's Throne usurp'd,

With Modin and her Suburbs once content.
If Kingdom move thee not, let move thee Zeal,
And Duty; Zeal and Duty are not slow;
But on Occasions forelock watchful wait.
They themselves rather are occasion best,

Thy Country from her Heathen servitude;
So shalt thou best fullfil, best verifie
The Prophets old, who sung thy endless raign,
The happier raign the sooner it begins,

Raign then; what canst thou better do the while?
To whom our Saviour answer thus return'd.
All things are best fullfil'd in their due time,
And time there is for all things, Truth hath said:
If of my raign Prophetic Writ hath told,

That it shall never end, so when begin
The Father in his purpose hath decreed,
He in whose hand all times and seasons roul.

What if he hath decreed that I shall first Be try'd in humble state, and things adverse, 190 By tribulations, injuries, insults, Contempts, and scorns, and snares, and violence, Suffering, abstaining, quietly expecting Without distrust or doubt, that he may know What I can suffer, how obey? who best 195 Can suffer, best can do; best reign, who first Well hath obey'd; just tryal e're I merit My exaltation without change or end. But what concerns it thee when I begin My everlasting Kingdom, why art thou 200 Sollicitous, what moves thy inquisition? Know'st thou not that my rising is thy fall, And my promotion will be thy destruction? To whom the Tempter inly rackt reply'd. Let that come when it comes; all hope is lost 205 Of my reception into grace; what worse? For where no hope is left, is left no fear; If there be worse, the expectation more Of worse torments me then the feeling can. I would be at the worst; worst is my Port, 210 My harbour and my ultimate repose, The end I would attain, my final good. My error was my error, and my crime My crime; whatever for it self condemn'd, And will alike be punish'd; whether thou 215 Raign or raign not; though to that gentle brow

Willingly I could flye, and hope thy raign, From that placid aspect and meek regard, Rather then aggravate my evil state, Would stand between me and thy Fathers ire, 220 (Whose ire I dread more then the fire of Hell) A shelter and a kind of shading cool Interposition, as a summers cloud. If I then to the worst that can be hast, Why move thy feet so slow to what is best, 225 Happiest both to thy self and all the world, That thou who worthiest art should'st be thir King? Perhaps thou linger'st in deep thoughts detain'd Of the enterprize so hazardous and high; No wonder, for though in thee be united 230 What of perfection can in man be found, Or human nature can receive, consider Thy life hath yet been private, most part spent At home, scarce view'd the Gallilean Towns, And once a year *Jerusalem*, few days 235 Short sojourn; and what thence could'st thou observe? The world thou hast not seen, much less her glory, Empires, and Monarchs, and thir radiant Courts, Best school of best experience, quickest in sight In all things that to greatest actions lead. 240 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever

Timorous and loath, with novice modesty,

(As he who seeking Asses found a Kingdom)

Irresolute, unhardy, unadventrous:

But I will bring thee where thou soon shalt quit

Those rudiments, and see before thine eyes
The Monarchies of the Earth, thir pomp and state,
Sufficient introduction to inform
Thee, of thy self so apt, in regal Arts,
And regal Mysteries; that thou may'st know

250 How best their opposition to withstand.

With that (such power was giv'n him then) he took The Son of God up to a Mountain high. It was a Mountain at whose verdant feet A spatious plain out stretch't in circuit wide

255 Lay pleasant; from his side two rivers flow'd,
Th' one winding, the other strait and left between
Fair Champain with less rivers interveind,
Then meeting joyn'd thir tribute to the Sea:
Fertil of corn the glebe, of oyl and wine,

260 With herds the pastures throng'd, with flocks the hills, Huge Cities and high towr'd, that well might seem The seats of mightiest Monarchs, and so large The Prospect was, that here and there was room For barren desert fountainless and dry.

²⁶⁵ To this high mountain top the Tempter brought Our Saviour, and new train of words began.

Well have we speeded, and o're hill and dale, Forest and field, and flood, Temples and Towers Cut shorter many a league; here thou behold'st 270 Assyria and her Empires antient bounds,

Araxes and the Caspian lake, thence on

As far as Indus East, Euphrates West, And oft beyond; to South the Persian Bay, And inaccessible the Arabian drouth: 275 Here Ninevee, of length within her wall Several days journey, built by Ninus old, Of that first golden Monarchy the seat, And seat of Salmanassar, whose success Israel in long captivity still mourns; 280 There Babylon the wonder of all tongues, As antient, but rebuilt by him who twice Judah and all thy Father David's house Led captive, and *Jerusalem* laid waste, Till Cyrus set them free; Persepolis 285 His City there thou seest, and Bactra there; Echatana her structure vast there shews, And Hecatompylos her hunderd gates, There Susa by Choaspes, amber stream, The drink of none but Kings; of later fame 290 Built by Emathian, or by Parthian hands, The great Seleucia, Nisibis, and there Artaxata, Teredon, Tesiphon, Turning with easie eye thou may'st behold. All these the *Parthian*, now some Ages past, 295 By great Arsaces led, who founded first That Empire, under his dominion holds From the luxurious Kings of Antioch won. And just in time thou com'st to have a view

Of his great power; for now the Parthian King

300 In Ctesiphon hath gather'd all his Host Against the Scythian, whose incursions wild Have wasted Sogdiana; to her aid He marches now in hast; see, though from far, His thousands, in what martial equipage 305 They issue forth, Steel Bows, and Shafts their arms Of equal dread in flight, or in pursuit; All Horsemen, in which fight they most excel; See how in warlike muster they appear, In Rhombs and wedges, and half moons, and wings. He look't and saw what numbers numberless 310 The City gates out powr'd, light armed Troops In coats of Mail and military pride; In Mail thir horses clad, yet fleet and strong, Prauncing their riders bore, the flower and choice 315 Of many Provinces from bound to bound; From Arachosia, from Candaor East, And Margiana to the Hyrcanian cliffs Of Caucasus, and dark Iberian dales, From Atropatia and the neighbouring plains 320 Of Adiabene, Media, and the South Of Susiana to Balsara's hav'n. He saw them in thir forms of battell rang'd, How quick they wheel'd, and flying behind them shot Sharp sleet of arrowie showers against the face 325 Of thir pursuers, and overcame by flight; The field all iron cast a gleaming brown,

Nor wanted clouds of foot, nor on each horn,

Cuirassiers all in steel for standing fight; Chariots or Elephants endorst with Towers 330 Of Archers, nor of labouring Pioners A multitude with Spades and Axes arm'd

A multitude with Spades and Axes arm'd To lay hills plain, fell woods, or valleys fill, Or where plain was raise hill, or over-lay With bridges rivers proud, as with a yoke;

335 Mules after these, Camels and Dromedaries, And Waggons fraught with Utensils of war. Such forces met not, nor so wide a camp, When *Agrican* with all his Northern powers Besieg'd *Albracca*, as Romances tell;

The City of Gallaphrone, from thence to win The fairest of her Sex Angelica
His daughter, sought by many Prowest Knights,
Both Paynim, and the Peers of Charlemane.
Such and so numerous was thir Chivalrie;

345 At sight whereof the Fiend yet more presum'd, And to our Saviour thus his words renew'd.

That thou may'st know I seek not to engage
Thy Vertue, and not every way secure
On no slight grounds thy safety; hear, and mark
350 To what end I have brought thee hither and shewn
All this fair sight; thy Kingdom though foretold
By Prophet or by Angel, unless thou
Endeavour, as thy Father *David* did,
Thou never shalt obtain; prediction still
355 In all things, and all men, supposes means,

Without means us'd, what it predicts revokes. But say thou wer't possess'd of *David*'s Throne By free consent of all, none opposite, Samaritan or Jew; how could'st thou hope

Long to enjoy it quiet and secure,
 Between two such enclosing enemies
 Roman and Parthian? therefore one of these
 Thou must make sure thy own, the Parthian first
 By my advice, as nearer and of late

Thy country, and captive lead away her Kings Antigonus, and old Hyrcanus bound, Maugre the Roman: it shall be my task To render thee the Parthian at dispose;

370 Chuse which thou wilt by conquest or by league. By him thou shalt regain, without him not, That which alone can truly reinstall thee In *David*'s royal seat, his true Successour, Deliverance of thy brethren, those ten Tribes

375 Whose off-spring in his Territory yet serve In *Habor*, and among the *Medes* dispers't, Ten Sons of *Jacob*, two of *Joseph* lost Thus long from *Israel*; serving as of old Thir Fathers in the land of *Egypt* serv'd,

This offer sets before thee to deliver.

These if from servitude thou shalt restore

To thir inheritance, then, nor till then,

Thou on the Throne of *David* in full glory,

From Egypt to Euphrates and beyond
385 Shalt raign, and Rome or Cæsar not need fear.

To whom our Saviour answer'd thus unmov'd.

Much ostentation vain of fleshly arm,
And fragile arms, much instrument of war
Long in preparing, soon to nothing brought,
390 Before mine eyes thou hast set; and in my ear
Vented much policy, and projects deep
Of enemies, of aids, battels and leagues,
Plausible to the world, to me worth naught.
Means I must use thou say'st, prediction else
395 Will unpredict and fail me of the Throne:

My time I told thee, (and that time for thee
Were better farthest off) is not yet come;
When that comes think not thou to find me slack
On my part aught endeavouring, or to need
Thy politic maxims, or that cumbersome

Luggage of war there shewn me, argument
Of human weakness rather then of strength.
My brethren, as thou call'st them; those Ten Tribes
I must deliver, if I mean to raign

To just extent over all *Israel*'s Sons;
But whence to thee this zeal, where was it then
For *Israel*, or for *David*, or his Throne,
When thou stood'st up his Tempter to the pride
Of numbring *Israel*, which cost the lives

Of threescore and ten thousand *Israelites*

By three days Pestilence? such was thy zeal To Israel then, the same that now to me. As for those captive Tribes, themselves were they 415 Who wrought their own captivity, fell off From God to worship Calves, the Deities Of Egypt, Baal next and Ashtaroth, And all the Idolatries of Heathen round, Besides thir other worse then heathenish crimes; 420 Nor in the land of their captivity Humbled themselves, or penitent besought The God of their fore-fathers; but so dy'd Impenitent, and left a race behind Like to themselves, distinguishable scarce 425 From Gentils, but by Circumcision vain, And God with Idols in their worship joyn'd. Should I of these the liberty regard, Who freed, as to their antient Patrimony, Unhumbl'd, unrepentant, unreform'd, 430 Headlong would follow; and to thir Gods perhaps Of Bethel and of Dan? no, let them serve Thir enemies, who serve Idols with God. Yet he at length, time to himself best known, Remembring Abraham by some wond'rous call 435 May bring them back repentant and sincere, And at their passing cleave the Assyrian flood, While to their native land with joy they hast, As the Red Sea and *Jordan* once he cleft,

When to the promis'd land thir Fathers pass'd;

To his due time and providence I leave them.
So spake *Israel*'s true King, and to the Fiend
Made answer meet, that made void all his wiles.
So fares it when with truth falshood contends.

The End of the Third Book.

Paradise Regain'd.

THE FOURTH BOOK.

ERPLEX'D and troubl'd at his bad success The Tempter stood, nor had what to reply, Discover'd in his fraud, thrown from his hope, So oft, and the perswasive Rhetoric 5 That sleek't his tongue, and won so much on Eve, So little here, nay lost; but Eve was Eve, This far his over-match, who self deceiv'd And rash, before-hand had no better weigh'd The strength he was to cope with, or his own: 10 But as a man who had been matchless held In cunning, over-reach't where least he thought, To salve his credit, and for very spight Still will be tempting him who foyls him still, And never cease, though to his shame the more; 15 Or as a swarm of flies in vintage time, About the wine-press where sweet moust is powr'd, Beat off, returns as oft with humming sound; Or surging waves against a solid rock, Though all to shivers dash't, the assault renew,

- 20 Vain battry, and in froth or bubbles end; So Satan, whom repulse upon repulse Met ever; and to shameful silence brought, Yet gives not o're though desperate of success, And his vain importunity pursues.
- 25 He brought our Saviour to the western side
 Of that high mountain, whence he might behold
 Another plain, long but in bredth not wide;
 Wash'd by the Southern Sea, and on the North
 To equal length back'd with a ridge of hills
- That screen'd the fruits of the earth and seats of men From cold Septentrion blasts, thence in the midst Divided by a river, of whose banks On each side an Imperial City stood, With Towers and Temples proudly elevate
- 35 On seven small Hills, with Palaces adorn'd, Porches and Theatres, Baths, Aqueducts, Statues and Trophees, and Triumphal Arcs, Gardens and Groves presented to his eyes, Above the highth of Mountains interpos'd.
- 40 By what strange Parallax or Optic skill Of vision multiplyed through air, or glass Of Telescope, were curious to enquire: And now the Tempter thus his silence broke.

The City which thou seest no other deem
Then great and glorious *Rome*, Queen of the Earth
So far renown'd, and with the spoils enricht
Of Nations; there the Capitol thou seest

Above the rest lifting his stately head On the *Tarpeian* rock, her Cittadel

- 50 Impregnable, and there Mount *Palatine*The Imperial Palace, compass huge, and high
 The Structure, skill of noblest Architects,
 With gilded battlements, conspicuous far,
 Turrets and Terrases, and glittering Spires.
- 55 Many a fair Edifice besides, more like Houses of Gods (so well I have dispos'd My Aerie Microscope) thou may'st behold Outside and inside both, pillars and roofs Carv'd work, the hand of fam'd Artificers
- 60 In Cedar, Marble, Ivory or Gold.

 Thence to the gates cast round thine eye, and see
 What conflux issuing forth, or entring in,
 Pretors, Proconsuls to thir Provinces
 Hasting or on return, in robes of State;
- 65 Lictors and rods the ensigns of thir power, Legions and Cohorts, turmes of horse and wings: Or Embassies from Regions far remote In various habits on the Appian road, Or on the Æmilian, some from farthest South,
- 70 Syene, and where the shadow both way falls, Meroe Nilotic Isle, and more to West, The Realm of Bocchus to the Black-moor Sea; From the Asian Kings and Parthian among these, From India and the golden Chersoness,
- 75 And utmost Indian Isle Taprobane,

- Dusk faces with white silken Turbants wreath'd: From Gallia, Gades, and the Brittish West, Germans and Scythians, and Sarmatians North Beyond Danubius to the Tauric Pool.
- 80 All Nations now to *Rome* obedience pay,
 To *Rome*'s great Emperour, whose wide domain
 In ample Territory, wealth and power,
 Civility of Manners, Arts, and Arms,
 And long Renown thou justly may'st prefer
- 85 Before the *Parthian*; these two Thrones except, The rest are barbarous, and scarce worth the sight, Shar'd among petty Kings too far remov'd; These having shewn thee, I have shewn thee all The Kingdoms of the world, and all thir glory.
- This Emperour hath no Son, and now is old, Old, and lascivious, and from Rome retir'd To Capreæ an Island small but strong On the Campanian shore, with purpose there His horrid lusts in private to enjoy,
- 95 Committing to a wicked Favourite
 All publick cares, and yet of him suspicious,
 Hated of all, and hating; with what ease
 Indu'd with Regal Vertues as thou art,
 Appearing, and beginning noble deeds,
- 100 Might'st thou expel this monster from his Throne Now made a stye, and in his place ascending A victor people free from servile yoke? And with my help thou may'st; to me the power

Is given, and by that right I give it thee. 105 Aim therefore at no less then all the world, Aim at the highest, without the highest attain'd Will be for thee no sitting, or not long On *David*'s Throne, be propheci'd what will. To whom the Son of God unmov'd reply'd. 110 Nor doth this grandeur and majestic show Of luxury, though call'd magnificence, More then of arms before, allure mine eye, Much less my mind; though thou should'st add to tell Thir sumptuous gluttonies, and gorgeous feasts 115 On Cittron tables or Atlantic stone; (For I have also heard, perhaps have read) Their wines of Setia, Cales, and Falerne, Chios and Creet, and how they quaff in Gold, Crystal and Myrrhine cups imboss'd with Gems 120 And studs of Pearl, to me should'st tell who thirst And hunger still: then Embassies thou shew'st From Nations far and nigh; what honour that, But tedious wast of time to sit and hear So many hollow complements and lies, 125 Outlandish flatteries? then proceed'st to talk Of the Emperour, how easily subdu'd,

How gloriously; I shall, thou say'st, expel A brutish monster: what if I withal Expel a Devil who first made him such? 130 Let his tormenter Conscience find him out, For him I was not sent, nor yet to free

That people victor once, now vile and base, Deservedly made vassal, who once just, Frugal, and mild, and temperate, conquer'd well, 135 But govern ill the Nations under yoke, Peeling thir Provinces, exhausted all By lust and rapine; first ambitious grown Of triumph that insulting vanity; Then cruel, by thir sports to blood enur'd 140 Of fighting beasts, and men to beasts expos'd, Luxurious by thir wealth, and greedier still, And from the daily Scene effeminate. What wise and valiant man would seek to free These thus degenerate, by themselves enslav'd, Or could of inward slaves make outward free? Know therefore when my season comes to sit On David's Throne, it shall be like a tree Spreading and over-shadowing all the Earth, Or as a stone that shall to pieces dash 150 All Monarchies besides throughout the world, And of my Kingdom there shall be no end: Means there shall be to this, but what the means, Is not for thee to know, nor me to tell.

To whom the Tempter impudent repli'd.

155 I see all offers made by me how slight
Thou valu'st, because offer'd, and reject'st:
Nothing will please the difficult and nice,
Or nothing more then still to contradict:
On the other side know also thou, that I

160 On what I offer set as high esteem, Nor what I part with mean to give for naught; All these which in a moment thou behold'st. The Kingdoms of the world to thee I give; For giv'n to me, I give to whom I please, 165 No trifle; yet with this reserve, not else, On this condition, if thou wilt fall down, And worship me as thy superior Lord, Easily done, and hold them all of me; For what can less so great a gift deserve? Whom thus our Saviour answer'd with disdain. I never lik'd thy talk, thy offers less, Now both abhor, since thou hast dar'd to utter The abominable terms, impious condition; But I endure the time, till which expir'd, 175 Thou hast permission on me. It is written The first of all Commandments, Thou shalt worship The Lord thy God, and only him shalt serve; And dar'st thou to the Son of God propound To worship thee accurst, now more accurst 180 For this attempt bolder then that on Eve, And more blasphemous? which expect to rue. The Kingdoms of the world to thee were giv'n, Permitted rather, and by thee usurp't, Other donation none thou canst produce: 185 If given, by whom but by the King of Kings, God over all supreme? if giv'n to thee,

By thee how fairly is the Giver now

Repaid? But gratitude in thee is lost
Long since. Wert thou so void of fear or shame,
190 As offer them to me the Son of God,
To me my own, on such abhorred pact,
That I fall down and worship thee as God?
Get thee behind me; plain thou now appear'st
That Evil one, Satan for ever damn'd.

To whom the Fiend with fear abasht reply'd.

Be not so sore offended, Son of God;

Though Sons of God both Angels are and Men,

If I to try whether in higher sort

Then these thou bear'st that title, have propos'd

What both from Men and Angels I receive,

Tetrarchs of fire, air, flood, and on the earth

Nations besides from all the quarter'd winds,

God of this world invok't and world beneath;

Who then thou art, whose coming is foretold

To me so fatal, me it most concerns.

The tryal hath indamag'd thee no way, Rather more honour left and more esteem; Me naught advantag'd, missing what I aim'd. Therefore let pass, as they are transitory,

210 The Kingdoms of this world; I shall no more Advise thee, gain them as thou canst, or not. And thou thy self seem'st otherwise inclin'd Then to a worldly Crown, addicted more To contemplation and profound dispute,
215 As by that early action may be judg'd,

When slipping from thy Mothers eye thou went'st Alone into the Temple; there was found Among the gravest Rabbies disputant On points and questions fitting Moses Chair, 220 Teaching not taught; the childhood shews the man, As morning shews the day. Be famous then By wisdom; as thy Empire must extend, So let extend thy mind o're all the world, In knowledge, all things in it comprehend, 225 All knowledge is not couch't in Moses Law, The *Pentateuch* or what the Prophets wrote, The *Gentiles* also know, and write, and teach To admiration, led by Natures light; And with the Gentiles much thou must converse, 230 Ruling them by perswasion as thou mean'st, Without thir learning how wilt thou with them, Or they with thee hold conversation meet? How wilt thou reason with them, how refute Thir Idolisms, Traditions, Paradoxes? 235 Error by his own arms is best evinc't. Look once more e're we leave this specular Mount Westward, much nearer by Southwest, behold Where on the \cancel{E} gean shore a City stands Built nobly, pure the air, and light the soil, 240 Athens the eye of Greece, Mother of Arts And Eloquence, native to famous wits Or hospitable, in her sweet recess, City or Suburban, studious walks and shades;

See there the Olive Grove of Academe,

245 Plato's retirement, where the Attic Bird Trills her thick-warbl'd notes the summer long, There flowrie hill Hymettus with the sound Of Bees industrious murmur oft invites To studious musing; there Ilissus rouls

250 His whispering stream; within the walls then view The schools of antient Sages; his who bred Great Alexander to subdue the world, Lyceum there, and painted Stoa next:

There thou shalt hear and learn the secret power

255 Of harmony in tones and numbers hit
By voice or hand, and various-measur'd verse,

Eolian* charms and *Dorian Lyric Odes,
And his who gave them breath, but higher sung,
Blind *Melesigenes* thence *Homer** call'd,

Whose Poem *Phæbus* challeng'd for his own.
Thence what the lofty grave Tragædians taught
In *Chorus* or *Iambic*, teachers best
Of moral prudence, with delight receiv'd
In brief sententious precepts, while they treat

265 Of fate, and chance, and change in human life;
High actions, and high passions best describing:
Thence to the famous Orators repair,
Those antient, whose resistless eloquence
Wielded at will that fierce Democratie,

270 Shook the Arsenal and fulmin'd over *Greece*, To *Macedon*, and *Artaxerxes* Throne; To sage Philosophy next lend thine ear, From Heaven descended to the low-rooft house Of Socrates, see there his Tenement,

Whom well inspir'd the Oracle pronounc'd Wisest of men; from whose mouth issu'd forth Mellifluous streams that water'd all the schools Of Academics old and new, with those Sirnam'd *Peripatetics*, and the Sect

280 Epicurean, and the Stoic severe;
These here revolve, or, as thou lik'st, at home,
Till time mature thee to a Kingdom's waight;
These rules will render thee a King compleat
Within thy self, much more with Empire joyn'd.

To whom our Saviour sagely thus repli'd.
Think not but that I know these things, or think
I know them not; not therefore am I short
Of knowing what I aught: he who receives
Light from above, from the fountain of light,

290 No other doctrine needs, though granted true;
But these are false, or little else but dreams,
Conjectures, fancies, built on nothing firm.
The first and wisest of them all profess'd
To know this only, that he nothing knew;

295 The next to fabling fell and smooth conceits,
A third sort doubted all things, though plain sence;
Others in vertue plac'd felicity,
But vertue joyn'd with riches and long life,
In corporal pleasure he, and careless ease,

The Stoic last in Philosophic pride,
By him call'd vertue; and his vertuous man,
Wise, perfect in himself, and all possessing
Equal to God, oft shames not to prefer,
As fearing God nor man, contemning all
Wealth, pleasure, pain or torment, death and life,
Which when he lists, he leaves, or boasts he can,
For all his tedious talk is but vain boast,
Or subtle shifts conviction to evade.
Alas what can they teach, and not mislead;
Ignorant of themselves, of God much more,
And how the world began, and how man fell

Degraded by himself, on grace depending?

Much of the Soul they talk, but all awrie,

And in themselves seek vertue, and to themselves

315 All glory arrogate, to God give none,

Rather accuse him under usual names,
Fortune and Fate, as one regardless quite
Of mortal things. Who therefore seeks in these
True wisdom, finds her not, or by delusion

An empty cloud. However many books
Wise men have said are wearisom; who reads
Incessantly, and to his reading brings not
A spirit and judgment equal or superior,

(And what he brings, what needs he elsewhere seek)

Uncertain and unsettl'd still remains,

Deep verst in books and shallow in himself,

Crude or intoxicate, collecting toys, And trifles for choice matters, worth a spunge; 330 As Children gathering pibles on the shore. Or if I would delight my private hours With Music or with Poem, where so soon As in our native Language can I find That solace? All our Law and Story strew'd 335 With Hymns, our Psalms with artful terms inscrib'd, Our Hebrew Songs and Harps in Babylon, That pleas'd so well our Victors ear, declare That rather Greece from us these Arts deriv'd; Ill imitated, while they loudest sing 340 The vices of thir Deities, and thir own In Fable, Hymn, or Song, so personating Thir Gods ridiculous, and themselves past shame. Remove their swelling Epithetes thick laid As varnish on a Harlots cheek, the rest, 345 Thin sown with aught of profit or delight, Will far be found unworthy to compare With Sion's songs, to all true tasts excelling, Where God is prais'd aright, and Godlike men, The Holiest of Holies, and his Saints; 350 Such are from God inspir'd, not such from thee;

350 Such are from God inspir'd, not such from thee;
Unless where moral vertue is express't
By light of Nature not in all quite lost.
Thir Orators thou then extoll'st, as those
The top of Eloquence, Statists indeed,
355 And lovers of thir Country, as may seem;

But herein to our Prophets far beneath,
As men divinely taught, and better teaching
The solid rules of Civil Government
In thir majestic unaffected stile
Then all the Orstory of Crease and Rome

Then all the Oratory of *Greece* and *Rome*. In them is plainest taught, and easiest learnt, What makes a Nation happy, and keeps it so, What ruins Kingdoms, and lays Cities flat; These only with our Law best form a King.

So spake the Son of God; but Satan now Quite at a loss, for all his darts were spent, Thus to our Saviour with stern brow reply'd.

Since neither wealth, nor honour, arms nor arts,
Kingdom nor Empire pleases thee, nor aught
370 By me propos'd in life contemplative,
Or active, tended on by glory, or fame,
What dost thou in this World? the Wilderness
For thee is fittest place, I found thee there,

And thither will return thee, yet remember
What I foretell thee, soon thou shalt have cause
To wish thou never hadst rejected thus
Nicely or cautiously my offer'd aid,
Which would have set thee in short time with ease
On David's Throne; or Throne of all the world,

380 Now at full age, fulness of time, thy season, When Prophesies of thee are best fullfill'd. Now contrary, if I read aught in Heaven, Or Heav'n write aught of Fate, by what the Stars Voluminous, or single characters,

Sorrows, and labours, opposition, hate,
Attends thee, scorns, reproaches, injuries,
Violence and stripes, and lastly cruel death,

A Kingdom they portend thee, but what Kingdom,

390 Real or Allegoric I discern not,

Nor when, eternal sure, as without end, Without beginning; for no date prefixt Directs me in the Starry Rubric set.

So saying he took (for still he knew his power 395 Not yet expir'd) and to the Wilderness Brought back the Son of God, and left him there, Feigning to disappear. Darkness now rose, As day-light sunk, and brought in lowring night Her shadowy off-spring unsubstantial both,

Our Saviour meek and with untroubl'd mind After his aerie jaunt, though hurried sore, Hungry and cold betook him to his rest,

Wherever, under some concourse of shades
405 Whose branching arms thick intertwind might shield

From dews and damps of night his shelter'd head, But shelter'd slept in vain, for at his head The Tempter watch'd, and soon with ugly dreams Disturb'd his sleep; and either Tropic now

410 'Gan thunder, and both ends of Heav'n, the Clouds From many a horrid rift abortive pour'd Fierce rain with lightning mixt, water with fire
In ruine reconcil'd: nor slept the winds
Within thir stony caves, but rush'd abroad
From the four hinges of the world, and fell
On the vext Wilderness, whose tallest Pines,
Though rooted deep as high, and sturdiest Oaks
Bow'd their Stiff necks, loaden with stormy blasts,
Or torn up sheer: ill wast thou shrouded then,
O patient Son of God, yet only stoodst
Unshaken; nor yet staid the terror there,

Unshaken; nor yet staid the terror there, Infernal Ghosts, and Hellish Furies, round Environ'd thee, some howl'd, some yell'd, some shriek'd, Some bent at thee thir fiery darts, while thou

425 Sat'st unappall'd in calm and sinless peace.

Thus pass'd the night so foul till morning fair

Came forth with Pilgrim steps in amice gray;

Who with her radiant finger still'd the roar

Of thunder, chas'd the clouds, and laid the winds,

And grisly Spectres, which the Fiend had rais'd
To tempt the Son of God with terrors dire.
And now the Sun with more effectual beams
Had chear'd the face of Earth, and dry'd the wet
From drooping plant, or dropping tree; the birds
Who all things now behold more fresh and green,
After a night of storm so ruinous,
Clear'd up their choicest notes in bush and spray
To gratulate the sweet return of morn;

Nor yet amidst this joy and brightest morn

- Was absent, after all his mischief done,
 The Prince of darkness, glad would also seem
 Of this fair change, and to our Saviour came,
 Yet with no new device, they all were spent,
 Rather by this his last affront resolv'd,
- And mad despight to be so oft repell'd.

 Him walking on a Sunny hill he found,
 Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood,
 Out of the wood he starts in wonted shape;
- And in a careless mood thus to him said.

 Fair morning yet betides thee Son of God,
 After a dismal night; I heard the rack
 As Earth and Skie would mingle; but my self
 Was distant; and these flaws, though mortals fear them
- As dangerous to the pillard frame of Heaven,
 Or to the Earths dark basis underneath,
 Are to the main as inconsiderable,
 And harmless, if not wholsom, as a sneeze
 To mans less universe, and soon are gone;
- 460 Yet as being oft times noxious where they light
 On man, beast, plant, wastful and turbulent,
 Like turbulencies in the affairs of men,
 Over whose heads they rore, and seem to point,
 They oft fore-signifie and threaten ill:
- of men at thee, for only thou here dwell'st. Did I not tell thee, if thou didst reject

The perfect season offer'd with my aid
To win thy destin'd seat, but wilt prolong
470 All to the push of Fate, persue thy way
Of gaining David's Throne no man knows when,
For both the when and how is no where told,
Thou shalt be what thou art ordain'd, no doubt;
For Angels have proclaim'd it, but concealing
475 The time and means: each act is rightliest done,
Not when it must, but when it may be best.
If thou observe not this, be sure to find,
What I foretold thee, many a hard assay
Of dangers, and adversities and pains,
480 E're thou of Israel's Scepter get fast hold:

480 E're thou of *Israel*'s Scepter get fast hold;
Whereof this ominous night that clos'd thee round,
So many terrors, voices, prodigies
May warn thee, as a sure fore-going sign.
So talk'd he, while the Son of God went on

485 And staid not, but in brief him answer'd thus.

Mee worse then wet thou find'st not; other harm Those terrors which thou speak'st of, did me none; I never fear'd they could, though noising loud And threatning nigh; what they can do as signs

490 Betok'ning, or ill boding, I contemn
As false portents, not sent from God, but thee;
Who knowing I shall raign past thy preventing,
Obtrud'st thy offer'd aid, that I accepting
At least might seem to hold all power of thee,
495 Ambitious spirit, and wouldst be thought my God,

And storm'st refus'd, thinking to terrifie Mee to thy will; desist, thou art discern'd And toil'st in vain, nor me in vain molest.

To whom the Fiend now swoln with rage reply'd:

Then hear, O Son of *David*, Virgin-born;
For Son of God to me is yet in doubt,
Of the Messiah I have heard foretold
By all the Prophets; of thy birth at length
Announc't by *Gabriel* with the first I knew,

505 And of the Angelic Song in *Bethlehem* field,
On thy birth-night, that sung thee Saviour born.
From that time seldom have I ceas'd to eye
Thy infancy, thy childhood, and thy youth,
Thy manhood last, though yet in private bred;

Flock'd to the Baptist, I among the rest,
Though not to be Baptiz'd, by voice from Heav'n
Heard thee pronounc'd the Son of God belov'd.
Thenceforth I thought thee worth my nearer view

In what degree or meaning thou art call'd
The Son of God, which bears no single sence;
The Son of God I also am, or was,
And if I was, I am; relation stands;

All men are Sons of God; yet thee I thought
In some respect far higher so declar'd.
Therefore I watch'd thy footsteps from that hour,
And follow'd thee still on to this wast wild;

Where by all best conjectures I collect Thou art to be my fatal enemy.

Good reason then, if I before-hand seek
To understand my Adversary, who
And what he is; his wisdom, power, intent,
By parl, or composition, truce, or league

To win him, or win from him what I can.

And opportunity I here have had

To try thee, sift thee, and confess have found thee

Proof against all temptation as a rock Of Adamant, and as a Center, firm

To the utmost of meer man both wise and good,
Not more; for Honours, Riches, Kingdoms, Glory
Have been before contemn'd, and may agen:
Therefore to know what more thou art then man,
Worth naming Son of God by voice from Heav'n,
Another method I must now begin.

So saying he caught him up, and without wing Of *Hippogrif* bore through the Air sublime Over the Wilderness and o're the Plain; Till underneath them fair *Jerusalem*,

545 The holy City lifted high her Towers,
And higher yet the glorious Temple rear'd
Her pile, far off appearing like a Mount
Of Alabaster, top't with Golden Spires:
There on the highest Pinacle he set

550 The Son of God; and added thus in scorn:

There stand, if thou wilt stand; to stand upright

Will ask thee skill; I to thy Fathers house Have brought thee, and highest plac't, highest is best, Now shew thy Progeny; if not to stand, 555 Cast thy self down; safely if Son of God: For it is written, He will give command Concerning thee to his Angels, in thir hands They shall up lift thee, lest at any time Thou chance to dash thy foot against a stone. To whom thus Jesus: also it is written, 560 Tempt not the Lord thy God, he said and stood. But Satan smitten with amazement fell As when Earths Son Antaus (to compare Small things with greatest) in *Irassa* strove 565 With *Joves Alcides*, and oft foil'd still rose, Receiving from his mother Earth new strength, Fresh from his fall, and fiercer grapple joyn'd, Throttl'd at length in the Air, expir'd and fell; So after many a foil the Tempter proud, 570 Renewing fresh assaults, amidst his pride Fell whence he stood to see his Victor fall. And as that *Theban* Monster that propos'd Her riddle, and him, who solv'd it not, devour'd; That once found out and solv'd, for grief and spight 575 Cast her self headlong from th' Ismenian steep, So strook with dread and anguish fell the Fiend, And to his crew, that sat consulting, brought Joyless triumphals of his hop't success,

Ruin, and desperation, and dismay,

580 Who durst so proudly tempt the Son of God. So Satan fell and strait a fiery Globe Of Angels on full sail of wing flew nigh, Who on their plumy Vans receiv'd him soft From his uneasie station, and upbore

585 As on a floating couch through the blithe Air,
Then in a flowry valley set him down
On a green bank, and set before him spred
A table of Celestial Food, Divine,

Ambrosial, Fruits fetcht from the tree of life, 590 And from the fount of life Ambrosial drink,

That soon refresh'd him wearied, and repair'd What hunger, if aught hunger had impair'd, Or thirst, and as he fed, Angelic Quires Sung Heavenly Anthems of his victory

595 Over temptation, and the Tempter proud.

True Image of the Father whether thron'd
In the bosom of bliss, and light of light
Conceiving, or remote from Heaven, enshrin'd

600 Wandring the Wilderness, whatever place, Habit, or state, or motion, still expressing The Son of God, with Godlike force indu'd Against th' Attempter of thy Fathers Throne, And Thief of Paradise; him long of old

In fleshly Tabernacle, and human form,

605 Thou didst debel, and down from Heav'n cast With all his Army, now thou hast aveng'd Supplanted Adam, and by vanquishing Temptation, hast regain'd lost Paradise, And frustrated the conquest fraudulent:

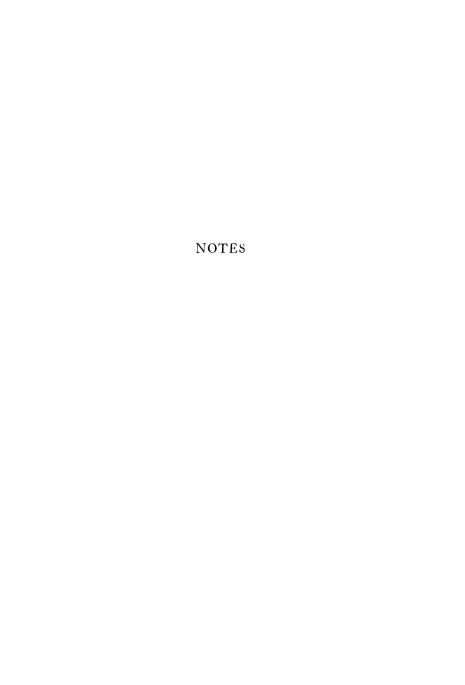
- 610 He never more henceforth will dare set foot In Paradise to tempt; his snares are broke: For though that seat of earthly bliss be fail'd, A fairer Paradise is founded now For Adam and his chosen Sons, whom thou
- 615 A Saviour art come down to re-install.

 Where they shall dwell secure, when time shall be Of Tempter and Temptation without fear.

 But thou, Infernal Scrpent, shalt not long
 Rule in the Clouds: like an Autumnal Star
- Or Lightning thou shalt fall from Heav'n trod down Under his feet: for proof, e're this thou feel'st Thy wound, yet not thy last and deadliest wound By this repulse receiv'd, and hold'st in Hell No triumph; in all her gates *Abaddon* rues
- Thy bold attempt; hereafter learn with awe
 To dread the Son of God: he all unarm'd
 Shall chase thee with the terror of his voice
 From thy Demoniac holds, possession foul,
 Thee and thy Legions, yelling they shall flye,
- 630 And beg to hide them in a herd of Swine,
 Lest he command them down into the deep
 Bound, and to torment sent before thir time.
 Hail Son of the most High, heir of both worlds,
 Queller of Satan, on thy glorious work
- 635 Now enter, and begin to save mankind.

Thus they the Son of God our Saviour meek Sung Victor, and from Heavenly Feast refresht Brought on his way with joy; hee unobserv'd Home to his Mothers house private return'd.

The End.



Paradise Lost. POEM

IN

TWELVE BOOKS.

The Author



The Second Coltion
Revised and Augmented by the
Same Author.

LONDON,

Printed by S. Simmons next door to the Golden Lion in Aldersgate-street.

PARADISE LOST PREFATORY NOTE

THE basic text of the present edition of Paradise Lost is that of the second edition, published in 1674. We have tried to follow the text of 1674 exactly in regard to spelling, italics and punctuation, though in the case of punctuation after a word in italics we have not followed the seventeenth century printers, who usually have no italic type for the comma and semicolon, but have followed modern practice in using italic punctuation after italics. In printing the text we have made no attempt to preserve the initial capitals in the first part of the first line of each book, nor have we retained the long s; in the notes we have not recorded the occurrence of u for v in the manuscript. We have been conservative in changing the reading or punctuation of the text, except in the case of obvious misprints. Wherever we have felt that an unforced interpretation of a passage could be secured without alteration, we have not departed from the basic text of 1674, even though the earlier edition or the manuscript might, in our judgment, give a preferable reading.

The first edition, published in 1667, consists of several issues, described in the bibliography in another volume. In these notes variant readings are recorded from the following:

- (1) The first issue of the first edition, referred to as 1667;
- (2) an issue of 1668 having Masson's fifth title-page, but containing the full five-line address to the Reader, owned by Professor W. P. Trent, and referred to as 1668; (3) an issue

of 1669, having Masson's seventh title-page, except that it has "Little Brittain" in place of "Little-Brittain," and omits the address to the Reader, in the Library of Columbia University, referred to as 1669; (4) the Manuscript of Book I, in the J. Pierpont Morgan Library, referred to as MS. This manuscript appears to be the original copy from which the printer set Book I of the first edition. See J. H. Hanford, "The Manuscript of Paradise Lost." Modern Philology, February, 1928.

IN PARADISUM AMISSAM.

NOT IN THE FIRST EDITION.

ON PARADISE LOST.

NOT IN THE FIRST EDITION.

1668 PRINTS AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE FOLLOWING THE BACK OF THE TITLE-PAGE THE FOLLOWING:

The Printer to the Reader.

Courteous Reader, There was no Argument at first intended to the Book, but for the satisfaction of many that have desired it, I have procur'd it, and withall a reason of that which stumbled many others, why the Poem Rimes not.

S. Simmons

IN SOME OTHER ISSUES THIS ADDRESS APPEARS IN THE FOLLOWING SHORT FORM:

The Printer to the Reader.

Courteous Reader, There was no Argument at first intended to the Book, but for the satisfaction of many that have desired it, is procured.

S. Simmons

1669 OMITS THE ADDRESS TO THE READER.

THE VERSE.

NOT IN 1667, BUT ADDED IN AN ISSUE OF 1668. IN THAT AND THE FOL-LOWING ISSUES OF THE FIRST EDITION, THE WORDS IN ITALIC IN 1674 ARE IN ROMAN AND THOSE IN ROMAN ARE IN ITALIC.

- 2 of Virgil] 1669 Virgil
- 6 Meeter] 1669 Meetet
- 14 ears] 1668 eares
- 15 triveal] 1669 trivial onely] 1668, 1669 only
- 18 avoyded 1669 avoided
- 24 troublesom] 1669 troublesome Rimeing] 1669 Riming

IN 1668 The Argument follows the address to the reader, separated only by a border. It occupies that page and the next ten pages. In 1669 the argument begins at the top of the first added page. In both 1668 and 1669 The Verse begins at the top of the twelfth page and occupies the twelfth and thirteenth pages. On the fourteenth page, facing the beginning of the text, in both issues is published the following

ERRATA.

LIb. I. Vers. 25 for th' Eternal, Read Eternal.

Lib. I. V. 409. for Heronaim, r. Horonaim.

Lib. 1. V. 758 for and Band r. Band and.

Lib. 1. V. 760 for hundreds r. hunderds.

Lib. 2. V. 414 for we r. wee.

Lib. 2. V. 881 for great r. grate.

Lib. 3. V. 760 for with r. in.

Lib. 5. V. 193 for breath r. breathe.

Lib. 5. V. 598 for whoseop r. whose top.

Lib. 5. V. 656 for more Heaven r. more in Heaven.

Lib. 6. V. 184 for blessed r. blest.

Lib. 6. V. 215 for sounder r. so under.

Lib. 10. V. 575 for lost r. last.

Other literal faults the Reader of himself may Correct.

IN THE NEXT TO THE LAST LINE OF THE ERRATA, 1669 INCORRECTLY PRINTS "Lib. 2. V. 215" FOR "Lib. 6. V. 215."

BOOK I.

IN THE FOLLOWING NOTES TO BOOK I THE FIRST EDITION IS REFERRED TO AS 1667. IT IS TO BE ASSUMED, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THAT THE THREE ISSUES OF THE FIRST EDITION HAVE THE SAME READINGS. IN THE NOTES TO THE ARGUMENT, IT IS TO BE ASSUMED THAT 1669 HAS THE SAME READING AS 1668, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. IN THE FIRST EDITION AND IN THE MANUSCRIPT, EVERY TENTH LINE IS NUMBERED THROUGHOUT; IN THE SECOND EDITION THE LINES ARE NOT NUMBERED. The Argument 1667 and MS HAVE NO ARGUMENT. 1668 HAS

The Argument:

FIRST BOOK.]

THE ARGUMENTS OF THE REMAINING BOOKS ARE HEADED: Of the Second Book. AND SO ON. 1669 HAS The Argument. AND SO ON.

- I This] 1668 The proposes, 1668 proposes brief, 1668 brief
- 8 Deep] 1669 deep
- 10 describ'd] 1669 described
- 13 darkness 1668 darknesse
- 14 thunder-struck] 1668 thunder struck
- 20 chief | 1669 cheif
- 21 adjoyning. To] 1669 adjoyning, to
- 22 hope] 1669 hopes
- 24 World] 1669 World,
- 28 determin] 1669 determine

- 29 Councel 1668 Councell
- 30 Palace 1669 Pallace
- 31 Councel] 1668 Counsel

HEADING] MS Paradise lost. UNDERNEATH, ffirst book.

ON THE SUCCEEDING PAGES OF THE MANUSCRIPT Paradise lost. APPEARS AT THE TOP OF THE LEFT PAGE, AND STITE BOOK AT THE TOP OF THE RIGHT, EXCEPT ON PAGE 3, WHERE THE HEADING IS STITED BOOK.

Mans First Disobedience] Ms mans first disobedience and] Ms &

Fruit | Ms fruit

IN MS THE FIRST LETTER OF THE FIRST WORD IN LINES 2-83, WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN SMALL, AND LATER CHANGED TO A CAPITAL BY WRITING OVER. ONLY LINES 17, 25, 27, 50, 68, 70, 75, AND 79 SHOW PLAINLY AN ORIGINAL INITIAL CAPITAL. AT LINE 84 THE COPYIST BEGAN CONSISTENTLY TO USE CAPITALS AT THE BEGINNINGS OF LINES.

- 2 Forbidden Tree] Ms forbidd'en tree THE e IN THE FIRST WORD IS CROSSED OUT.
 - mortal] ms mortall
- 3 Death] ms death World] ms world and] ms &
- 4. loss | Ms losse
- 5 and Ms & regain Ms regaine

regain | Ms regaine blissful Scat | Ms blisfull scate

- 6 Heav'nly Ms heav'nly
- 7 Oreb,] мs Oreb Sinai,] мs Sinai
- 8 Shepherd] ms shepheard the a is crossed out. Seed] ms seed
- 9 Beginning] Ms begining and Ms &
- 10 Hill] Ms hill
- II and] Ms &
 Siloa's] 1667 Siloa's
 Brook] Ms brooke
- 12 Fast] Ms ffast
- 13 aid] ms aide

Song] Ms song

14 soar] Ms soare

15 pursues] ms persues

- 16 Prose or Rhime] Ms prose or rhime
- Thou s thou
- 18 Temples] ms temples and] ms & pure,] ms pure
- Thou] Ms thou
 Thou] Ms thou
- 20 and Ms &
- 21 Abyss | Ms Abysse
- 22 And] Ms & CROSSED OUT; ABOVE, And dark] Ms darke
- 23 Illumin] 1667, Ms Illumine and Ms &
- 24 highth] Ms highth THE SECOND h IS WRITTEN ABOVE. Argument] Ms argument
- 25 Eternal] 1667 th' Eternal CORRECTED IN THE ERRATA. MS th' eternal THE WORD th' WAS ORIGINALLY THE THE E WAS THEN CROSSED OUT, AND AN APOSTROPHE PLACED ABOVE. LATER THE th' WAS STRUCK THROUGH, BUT THE MARK OF DELETION IS SO SLIGHT THAT THE PRINTER MIGHT EASILY HAVE MISSED IT.
- 27 Heav'n] Ms heav'n
- 28 Tract] Ms tract Hell] Ms hell
- 29 Grand Parents] Ms grand parents happy State] Ms happie state
- 30 Favour'd] ms ffavour'd Heav'n] ms heav'n
- 31 From Ms ffrom
 thir 1667 their
 and Ms &
 transgress Ms transgresse
 Will Ms will
- 32 For] ms ffor World] ms world
- 33 foul 1667 fowl ms fowle
- 34 he ms hee
- 35 Stird] Ms Stirrd

Envy and Revenge] ms envy & revenge deceiv'd | ms deceav'd

- 36 Mankind,] 1667 Mankinde, Ms Mankind; Pride] Ms pride
- 37 Heav'n,] ms heav'n; Host] ms host
- 38 Rebel Angels] Ms rebell Angells aid Ms aide
- 39 himself] ms himselfe Glory] ms glory Peers] ms peeres
- 40 He] Ms Hee
 equal'd] Ms equalld
 High Ms high TE

High] Ms high the first h is changed to H by writing over.

41 oppos'd] Ms opposed THE e is CROSSED OUT, AND AN APOSTRO-PHE PLACED ABOVE.

and] Ms & aim | Ms aime

- 42 Throne and] Ms throne &
- 43 Rais'd] ms Raisd
 War] ms warr
 Heav'n and Battel] ms heav'n & battell
- 44 vain] ms vaine Power] ms power
- 45 headlong flaming] мs head long flameing Ethereal Skie] мs ethereal skie
- 46 and] Ms & downe
- 47 bottomless] Ms bottomles
- 48 Adamantine Chains and penal Fire,] Ms adamantine chaines & penall fire
- 49 Arms] Ms armes
- times] Ms times THE WORD WAS EVIDENTLY FIRST WRITTEN tymes. THE FIRST TWO LETTERS ARE SO BLOTTED THAT ONLY THE LOWER PART OF THE y IS VISIBLE. THE ti IS WRITTEN ABOVE. Space] Ms space

 Day and Night] Ms day & night
 - Day and Night] Ms day & night
- 51 mortal] ms mortall
 he] ms hee
 crew] ms crue

- 52 vanquisht] MS vanquisht THE FINAL LETTER WAS PERHAPS ORIGINALLY d AND CONVERTED INTO t BY WRITING OVER. rowling] MS rowleing THE W IS WRITTEN ABOVE; THE e IS CROSSED OUT. fiery MS fiery THE e IS WRITTEN ABOVE.
 - fiery | Ms fiery THE e is WRITTEN ABOVE Gulfe | Ms gulfe
- 53 Confounded] Ms Confounded, THE COMMA IS CROSSED OUT. immortal] Ms immortall doom] Ms doome
- 54 Reserv'd] Ms Reservd
 wrath] Ms wrauth THE u is WRITTEN ABOVE, WITH A CARET
 BETWEEN A AND t.
- 55 and] Ms & paine
- 56 him;] Ms him, baleful] Ms balefull
- 57 and] мs &
- 58 Mixt] ms Mixd and] ms &
- 59 far] ms farr
 Angels kenn] ms Angells kenne,
- 60 Situation] Ms scituation
 waste and wilde, Ms wast & wilde
- 61 Dungcon] Ms dungeon
- 62 Furnace] Ms furnace
- 63 darkness] мs darknes
- 64 onely] 1667, ms only
- 65 doleful] мs dolefull
- 66 dwell, ms dwell; hope ms Hope
- 67 all;] ms all:
- 68 and] ms & Deluge, ms deluge
- 69 Sulphur] мs sulphur
- 70 Eternal] Ms eternall
- 71 For] ms ffor their] ms thir Prison] ms pris'on
- 72 darkness, and] ms darknes, & thir] 1667 their
- 73 far] ms farr

and] Ms &

74 Pole] Ms pole

76 fall, Ms fall

o'rewhelm'd] ms orewhelmd

- 77 Floods and Whirlwinds Ms floods & whirlwinds
- 78 He soon discerns and Ms Hee soone discernes, & THE C IN discernes IS WRITTEN ABOVE.
 and Ms &
- 79 himself] ms himselfe power, and] ms power &
- 81 Beelzebub] 1667 Bëëlzebub ms Beelzebub the second and third letters have a dot over each.

 Arch-Enemy, ms Arch-enemy
- 82 And] Ms & CROSSED OUT; ABOVE, And
- 84 he;] ms he, above the comma is a deleted mark, which seems to have been a question mark.

 O] ms oh

fall'n |] ms fal'n

- 85 From him,] Ms ffrom him happy Realms] Ms happie realmes Light] Ms light
- 86 brightness] 1667 brightnes Ms brightnesse out-shine] 1667, Ms outshine
- 87 If he] ms if hee mutuall ms mutuall
- 88 and counsels] ms & counsells
 equal] ms equall
 hope] 1667, ms hope, in ms hope is preceded by haste
 crossed out.
- 89 Glorious Enterprize,] Ms glorious enterprize
- 91 equal] ms equall
 ruin] ms ruine The e is Crossed out.
 Pit] ms pit
- 92 highth] ms highth THE SECOND h IS WRITTEN ABOVE. fall'n | 1667 fal'n prov'd | 1667 prov'd
- 93 He] ms Hee Thunder] ms thunder
- 94 Arms] Ms arm's those, 1667, Ms those
- 95 Potent Victor] Ms potent victor

494 NOTES

96 inflict,] 1667, Ms inflict do] Ms doe

98 disdain] Ms disdaine

102 reign] Ms raign and me] Ms & mee

Battel Ms battel
Plains Ms Plain's
Heav'n Ms Heav'n AN C CROSSED OUT, APPEARS ABOVE THE V,

WITH A DELETED CARET BETWEEN THE V AND n.

107 immortal] Ms immortall

108 submit] Ms submitt

IIO Glory] Ms glory
wrath] Ms wrauth the u is written above with a caret
BETWEEN a AND t.

III and] Ms &

112 and Ms & deifie The LETTERS ei ARE WRITTEN ABOVE, THE ORIGINAL LETTERS BEING CAREFULLY BLOTTED OUT; THE ORIGINAL FINAL LETTER, PROBABLY Y, IS ALSO DELETED AND iE WRITTEN ABOVE.

power, 1667, Ms power

113 terrour] ms terror
Arm | ms arm

114 Empire,] мs empire;

Empyreal] Ms Empyreall fail Ms faile

119 Arms] Ms arms

120 We] Ms Wee successful] Ms successfull

121 eternal Warr] Ms eternall warr

122 Irreconcileable] Ms Irreconcilable

123 and Ms & excesse

reigning Ms raigning
Heav'n Ms Heaven

125 Angel] Ms Angell
pain] Ms pains THE s is CROSSED OUT.

126 rackt] Ms wrackt

despare] ms despair

127 Compeer.] Ms Compeer:

128 Chief] Ms Cheife

Throned Powers,] ms throned powers

129 Warr] Ms warr

130 conduct] Ms Conduct and] Ms & dreadful] Ms dreadfull

131 Fearless, Ms Fearless;
Heav'ns Ms Heavens

perpetual] Ms perpetuall
Whether] Ms Whither

strength, Ms strength
Chance, or Fate Ms chance or fate

136 Heav'n] ms Heaven the second e is crossed out.
Host] ms host

laid] ms layd low,] ms low

138 far] Ms farr

Heav'nly] Ms heavenly

139 perish] 1667 Perish remains] Ms remaines

140 returns] Ms returnes

141 Glory] Ms glory
happy] Ms happie

142 endless] Ms endlesse

143 he] ms hee

Conquerour,] Ms conquerour

144 believe] ms beleive less] ms lesse

145 hav] ms haue orepow'rd] ms orepowr'd

146 spirit] ms spirit,

148 we] ms wee vengeful ire,] ms vengefull ire

149 do] Ms doe mightier] Ms mightyer THE y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE.

150 Warr] Ms warr
business] Ms buisynesse THE y is Crossed out and an apostroPHE PLACED ABOVE.

	be] мs bee
151	Fire ms fire
152	do] мs doe
,	Errands] ms errands
	Deep;] Ms deep,
152	avail] ms availe
-))	we feel] ms wee feele
1 5 1	undiminisht] Ms vndiminish'd
*) 4	eternal] ms eternall
155	undergo] ms vndergoe
(eternal] Ms eternall
156	
	th'] MS the THE e IS CROSSED OUT.
	Arch-fiend] Ms Fiend Crossed OUT; ABOVE, Arch-fiend IN A
	DIFFERENT HAND.
	be] ms bee
158	Suffering] Ms suffering
	sure,] Ms sure
159	ought] мs aught
	be] мs bee
	do] мs doe
162	we] ms wee
	Providence ms providence
163	evil] ms evill
165	evil; ms evill,
166	oft times] ms oftimes
	fail Ms faile
	counsels] ms counsells
	thir] 1667 their
	destind] ws destin'd THE APOSTROPHE IS CROSSED OUT.
169	
170	
	Gates] ms gates
- / -	Heav'n Ms Heaven
	the] 1667 The
	Sulphurous Ms sulphurous
	Hail] Ms hayle THE y IS CROSSED OUT AND I IS WRITTEN ABOVE. oreblown Ms oreblow'n
172	
	laid] Ms layd
173	The Ms This
	fiery] ms fiery the e is written above.

Precipice | Ms precipice Heav'n | Ms heaven I 74 Thunder, | Ms thunder Wing'd | Ms Wingd 175 Lightning | Ms lightning rage, ms rage boundless Deep | Ms boundlesse deep 177 178 occasion, Ms occasion: 179 yield | ms yeild Foel ms foe 180 Plain | Ms plain dreadful?] ms dreadfull! 183 184 fiery] Ms fiery THE e IS WRITTEN ABOVE. 186 Powers | Ms powers 187 wel ms wee henceforth] ms hence forth 188 Enemy] ms enemy own loss] ms owne losse Calamity | Ms calamity 189 wel ms wee 190 gain] ms gaine Hope | Ms hope despare] ms despair 191 Head] ms head 193 up-lift] ms up lift Eyes | Ms eys 194 Parts | Ms parts 195 Flood | Ms flood 197 Fables | Ms fables 198 Earth-born Ms earth-born Briareos | 1667 Briarios MS EVIDENTLY FIRST HAD Briarios AS 199 THE C HAS BEEN MADE BY CONVERSION FROM AN i, AND HAS A DOT ABOVE IT. works | ms works. 201 202 stream: Ms stream; 203 foam | Ms foame Pilot] MS Pilot THE AMANUENSIS FIRST WROTE pilot, AND THEN 204 CHANGED THE SMALL P TO A CAPITAL BY WRITING OVER IT. night-founder'd | Ms night-founderd

Skiff] ms skiff Island] ms Iland

205

234 fewel'd] ms fewell'd

Sea-men] Ms Seamen tell,] ms tell skaly] MS Scaly THE AMANUENSIS FIRST WROTE sealy. THE e IS 206 CROSSED OUT BY A CARET AND C WRITTEN ABOVE. rind] ms rinde 207 Moors | Ms Moores Night | Ms night Sea] ms sea 208 Morn] Ms morn delayes:] Ms delayes. 210 Lake | Ms lake 211 ris'n] ms risen 212 all-ruling Heaven] Ms all-ruleing heaven 214 he] ms hee himself] ms himselfe 215 hel ms hee 216 Evill Ms Evill 218 goodness] Ms goodnesse Man] Ms man 219 himself] ms himselfe wrath] Ms wrauth THE U IS WRITTEN ABOVE, AS OFTEN PRE-220 VIOUSLY. SEE THE NOTE ON LINE IIO. Forthwith | Ms fforth with 221 Pool] ms poole Stature Ms stature 222 Drivn] ms Driv'n 223 thir] 1667 their pointing] Ms poynting and 1667, Ms & 224 i'th'] ms ith' Vale | Ms vale stears | Ms steares 225 226 Air] ms air 227 unusual] ms vnusuall weight] Ms waight Land | Ms land 229 fire; Ms fire, 230 hue,] ms hew; 231 Hill] ms hill 233 Ætna] Ms Etna

entrals] ms entraills the i is written above and a caret is made between a and l; the second l is crossed out. Fire, ms fire

- 235 Mineral] ms minerall Winds] ms winds
- 237 smoak:] Ms smoake.
- 238 feet.] ms feet:
 Him followed] ms him followd
 Mate,] ms Mate
- 240 Gods, Ms Gods thir] 1667 their
- 241 supernal Power] Ms supernall power
- Is Ms fails to indent, but has a half bracket before the first word to indicate the change.

 Region Ms region
 Soil Ms soyle the y is crossed out and i written above.
- Clime] Ms clime 243 Arch-Angel] 1667 Arch Angel Ms Arch angell
- 244 we] Ms wee mournfull ms mournfull
- 245 he] 1667 hee ms he,
- Farewel | Ms ffarewell happy Fields | Ms happie fields
- 250 Joy] Ms joy Hail horrours, hail] Ms Haile Horrours, Haile
- 252 Possessor] Ms possessour
- Place Ms place
 Time Ms tyme The y is crossed out and i written above.
- 254 self] ms selfe
- 257 less] мs lesse hc] 1667 hee
- 258 Thunder] ms thunder
- 259 We] Ms Wee Almighty] Ms Almightie
- 262 Hell Ms hell
- 263 Heav'n.] 1669 Heav'n
- 264 we] Ms wee faithful friends] Ms faithfull freinds
- 265 associates Ms Associates loss Ms losse
- 266 Lye] Ms Ly

,	
	Pool] ms poole
267	their] Ms thir
	unhappy Mansion,] Ms vnhappie Mansion;
269	
7	ABOVE.
	Arms] Ms arms
270	
271	
2/1	THIRD LETTERS HAVE A DOT OVER EACH.
272	
2/2	ABOVE.
071	foyld] ms foyl'd
273	hear] ms heare
2/4	voyce] Ms voyce THE y is crossed out and i written above.
	thir] 1667 their
277	
278	
	signal] Ms signall
	lye] ms ly
280	Lake Ms lake
.0.	Fire] Ms fire
201	crewhile] ms ere while fall'n] ms fal'n
202	highth] ms heighth
000	He Ms hee
283	Fiend] ms fiend
201	
284 285	
205	round, Ms round
287	Moon, Ms moon
207	Orb] ms orb
288	
289	Ev'ning] ms evening
~09	Fesole] ms ffesole
290	Lands] ms lands
291	Mountains Mountaines
-7-	Globe] ms globe
292	2 1 -
- 7-	equal] ms equall
	Pine] Ms pine
293	Mast] Ms mast
- 75	and the state of t

294 Ammiral] Ms Ammirall 295 with] Ms with, uneasie | Ms vneasy Azure, Ms azure; 297 Clime | Ms clime Fire] ms fire 298 299 Nathless | Ms Nath lesse hel ms hee Beach] Ms beach 300 Sea] Ms sea hel ms hee call'd | Ms calld Legions | Ms legions 301 Angel Forms | Ms Angell form's who] Ms that CROSSED OUT; ABOVE, Who intrans't] Ms intrans'd THE d IS CROSSED OUT AND T WRITTEN ABOVE. 302 Autumnal Leaves Ms Autumnall leaves Brooks | Ms brooks overarch't imbowr;] ms overarcht imbowre: 304 Afloat, Ms Afloat 305 Winds] Ms winds Red-Sea Coast | Ms red-sea coast 306 307 Chivalry, 1667 Chivalrie, Ms chivalry 308 pursu'd | Ms persu'd 309 Sojourners] Ms sojourners 310 thir] 1667 their Carkases | Ms carcasses Chariot Wheels, Ms chariot wheeles. THE SECOND e IS WRIT-311 TEN ABOVE. 312 Flood] Ms flood amazement] amazment 313 thir] 1667 their 314 call'd] Ms calld Deep] ms deeps 316 Flowr] Ms flower 317 sieze] ms seise 318 spirits;] ms spirits: toyl] ms toyle 319 Battel] Ms battell 321 Vales | Ms vales

322	ye sworn Ms yee sworne
324	Flood] Ms flood
325	Arms] ms arms
326	pursuers] ms persuers written above another word, DE
•	LETED, WHICH IS ILLEGIBLE.
	Gates Ms gates
327	down] мs downe
328	Thunderbolts] ms thunder bolts
329	Gulfe] ms gulfe
330	be] ms bee
	for ever] ms forever
	fall'n] ms fal'n
33 I	heard,] ms heard not indented, but preceded by a half-
	BRACKET, INDICATING INDENTATION.
	abasht] ms abash'd
332	wing,] Ms wing;
	bestir] ms bestirr
335	perceave] ms perceive
,	evil] Ms cvill
336	pains] Ms paynes THE y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE
	feel] feel PRECEDED BY A WORD, CROSSED OUT, WHICH AP-
	PEARS TO HAVE BEEN feelt
337	
	Generals MS Generalls Voyce MS voyce THE y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE
	obeyd] Ms obay'd; THE y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE.
338	Rod] Ms rod
339	Son] Ms son
337	Egypts Ms Egipts
340	
٠.	CROSSED OUT, PROBABLY COST
34I	
342	
343	Night] Ms night
	darken'd] ms dark'n'd
	Nile:] Ms Nile.
344	
345	Cope] ms cope
346	'Twixt] ms T'wixt
	nether,] Ms nether
	Fires] ms fires

347	giv'n] ms given
	Spear] ms speare
348	
349	Thir] ms Their
350	Plain] ms plain
352	pass] ms passe
353	Sons] Ms sons PRECEDED BY A WORD, CROSSED OUT; ILLEGIBLE
354	Deluge Ms deluge
355	Gibralter] 1667 Gibraltar Ms Gibraltar
356	Forthwith] ms Forth with
	Squadron] ms squadron
	Band] Ms band
357	Heads] ms heads
358	Thir] 1667 Their
	shapes and forms] ms shap's & formes
359	Dignities] Ms dignities
360	
	Thrones] ms thrones
36 I	thir] 1667 their
	Names] ms names
	heav'nly Records] ms heavenly records
362	memorial,] 1674 memorial 1667 memorial, Ms memoriall;
	ras'd] ms rais'd, crossed out; followed by raz'd,
363	Rebellion] ms rebellion
	Books] ms books
	Life] ms life
364	Sons] ms sons
365	Names] ms names
	Earth] ms earth
366	sufferance] ms sufferance,
	tryal] ms tryall the y is crossed out and i written above
	THE LAST 1 IS CROSSED OUT.
369	thir] 1667 their
370	him] 1667 him,
	them,] Ms them
37 I	Image] Ms image
	Brute] Ms brute
372	Religions] ms religions
	Pomp] Ms pomp
	Gold] Ms gold
373	Devils] ms divells

504 NOTES

	Deities Ms deities THE WORD WAS FIRST WRITTEN dieties
374	Names Ms names
375	Idols Ms Idolls
313	Heathen World Ms heathen world
376	thir] 1667 their
37-	Names Ms names
377	slumber,] Ms slumber
3//	Couch] Ms couch
379	he] ms hee
	aloof?] ms aloof.
381	chief Ms cheife
301	Pit] Ms pit
382	thir] 1667 their
383	Thir] 1667, Ms Their
303	Scats] ms seats,
	after Ms after,
	Seat Ms seat
284	Thir 1667 Their
384	Altars Ms altars
	Altar Ms altar
	Gods] Ms gods
385	
	yea, Ms yea
388	Within] Ms With in
	Sanctuary Ms sanctuary
	self] ms selfe
	thir 1667 their Ms There CROSSED OUT; FOLLOWED BY thir
	Shrines Ms shrines
390	Rites] Ms rites
	Feasts] ms feasts
391	thir] 1667 their
	darkness] Ms darknesse
392	King Ms king
393	tears Ms teares THE SECOND e IS CROSSED OUT.
394	Though] Ms Though,
	noyse] Ms noise
	Drums and Timbrels] Ms drums & timbrells
395	Thir] 1667 Their
	Plain Ms plain
398	Argob] Ms Argob,
400	neighbourhood] ms neighborhood

401 he] ms hee Temple] ms temple 402 Temple | Ms temple Hill | ms hill 403 Grove] Ms grove Vally | ms vally 404 thence | ms thence, Type] ms type 405 th' I ms the THE e IS CROSSED OUT. 406 Sons] Ms sons 407 Aroar 1667 Aroer Ms Aroer 409 Horonaim 1667 Heronaim Corrected in Errata. 1669 Er-RATA READS Honoraim. Realm] Ms realm Dale | Ms dale 410 Sibma | MS Sibmah THE h IS CROSSED OUT. Vines | Ms vines 411 Pool] Ms poole 412 Name | Ms name 413 thir] 1667 their 415 lustful] ms lustfull Orgies | MS Orgyes THE Y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE. Hill] ms hill 416 scandall Ms scandall Grove] ms grove 418 Hell ms hell 419 bordring | Ms bord'ring 420 Brook | Ms brook 421 Egypt] Ms Egipt general Names | Ms generall names 422 male, Ms male 423 Feminine | Ms feminine For ms ffor Spirits] Ms spirits 424 Sex] ms sex 425 thir] 1667 their Essence | Ms essence pure, | ms pure; joynt | MS joynt THE Y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE. 426

limb] Ms lim

506	NOTES
428	choose] ms chuse
429	condens't] ms condens'd
	thir] 1667 their
431	
	ABOVE, nm
432	Race] ms race
433	
435	bestial Gods] ms bestiall gods
	thir] 1667 their
436	
	Spear] ms spear
439	Astarte, Ms Astarte
	Queen] ms queen
	Heav'n Ms heav'n
	Horns] ms horns
440	0, 0
	Moon] Ms moon
44 I	Virgins paid] ms virgins pay'd
	thir] 1667 their
	Vows] ms vowes
	Songs Ms songs
443	
	Mountain] Ms mountain
	King,] Ms king
	Idols foul] Ms Idolls foule
	annual] ms annuall
	Damsels] ms damsells
449	Summers Ms summers
450	Rock] Ms rock
451	Sea] Ms sca Love-tale] Ms love-tale
454	heat] ms heate
	Porch] Ms porch
455	Ezekiel ss Ezechiel
TJJ	Vision Ms vision
456	Idolatries] ms Idolatryes The y is crossed out and i written
T)°	ABOVE.
458	Captive] ms captive
	Image Ms image
460	Temple] Ms temple
•	grunsel] ms grundsell

461 Worshipers | Ms worshippers 462 Name, Sea Monster Ms name, sea monster Man] Ms man Fish | Ms fish 463 Temple] Ms temple Azotus,] Ms Azotus; 464 Coast | Ms coast 465 Ascalon 1667 Ascalon, 467 delightful] ms delightfull Seat | Ms seat 468 Damascus Ms Damassus THE SECOND S IS CHANGED INTO C fertil Banks | Ms fertile banks 469 streams | Ms streames 471 Leper | Ms leper King, Ms King 472 Conquerour] Ms conquerour 473 Altar] ms altar 474 whereon] ms where on 477 Names] Ms names Renown] Ms renown 478 Train] ms train 480 Egypt] Ms Egipt Priests | Ms preists thir] 1667 their 483 Gold] ms gold: Calf | Ms Calfe 484 Rebel] ms rebell Lik'ning | Ms Likning 486 Grazed Ox] Ms grazed ox Jehovah,] ms Jehovah 487 Night | Ms night pass'd] ms past 488 Egypt | Ms Egipt equal'd | ms equall'd Spirit] Ms spirit 490 Heaven] Ms heaven 49 I gross] ms grosse self] ms selfe 492 To] Ms to Temple | Ms temple

Altar | Ms altar

493

- smoak'd;] MS smoak'd: THE A IS WRITTEN ABOVE AND A CARET IS PLACED BETWEEN O AND K; THE K IS WRITTEN OVER ANOTHER LETTER; THE d HAS BEEN CONVERTED FROM AN ORIGINAL t.
- 494 Temples] ms temples
 Priest] ms Preist the Capital P has been changed from a
 small p.
- 495 Ely's] 1667 Ely's Sons] Ms sonns
- 497 Reigns] Ms reigns
- 498 Cities] Ms cities noyse] Ms noise
- 499 riot] ms riott
 their] 1667, ms thir
 Towrs] ms towers
- 500 And] Ms and Night] Ms night
- 501 Streets, Ms streets Sons Ms sonns
- 503 Witness] Ms Witnesse Streets] Ms streets
- the hospitable door 1667 hospitable Dores Ms hospitable doors
- 505 Expos'd a Matron] 1667 Yielded thir Matrons Ms Yeilded thir Matrons avoid] 1667 prevent Ms avoyde The y is crossed out and i written above. The word was originally avoyd The e was added by converting the final stroke of the d.
- 508 Issue] ms issue
- 509 Heav'n] ms heav'n Earth] ms earth
- 510 Parents] Ms parents Heav'ns] Ms heav'ns
- 512 he] ms hee
- 513 Rhea's] 1667 Rhea's Son] Ms sonne
- 515 Snowy] Ms snowy
- 516 rul'd] MS rull'd THE i IS CROSSED OUT. Air] MS air
- 517 Heav'n] ms heav'n Cliff,] ms cliff
- 519 Land] Ms land
- 520 Fled] ms ffled

	Fields] ms fields
521	roam'd] ms roam'd, the comma is crossed out.
	some] 1667 som
•	glimps] ms glimpse
	chief] ms cheife
525	
	self] Ms selfe
527	doubtful hue] мs doubtfull hew
	worth,] 1667, Ms worth
530	
•	courage, Ms courage
	dispel'd] ms dispell'd
	thir] 1667 their
	fears] ms feares
532	en " 1
	Clarions Ms clarions
	upreard] ms uprear'd
533	Standard Ms standard
534	Cherube] Ms Cherub
535	Staff] ms staff
	unfurld] мs vnfurl'd
536	Imperial Ensign] ms imperial ensign
537	Wind] Ms wind
538	Gemms and Golden] ms gemms & golden
	imblaz'd] ms emblaz'd
539	Trophies] ms trophies
540	mettal] ms mettle
	Martial] ms Martiall
	sounds:] ms sounds.
541	universal Host] ms vniversall host
542	shout] Ms shout, THE COMMA IS CROSSED OUT.
	Hells Concave] Ms hells concave
543	Reign Ms reign
	Night] Ms Night THE CAPITAL N IS WRITTEN OVER A SMALL n.
545	Banners Ms banners
	Air] ms air
546	
547	Forrest Ms forrest
	of] Ms of PRECEDED BY with CROSSED OUT.
	Spears] ms speares
	Helms] ms helms

510 NOTES

548	Shields] Ms shields
549	Anon] Ms anon
550	perfect] ms perfet
,,	mood] Ms mood PRECEDED BY CROSSED OUT LETTERS; ILLEG-
	IBLE.
55 I	Flutes Ms flutes
J J -	Recorders] ms recorders
552	
552	Battel] ms battell
553 EEE	retreat,] Ms retreat;
222	fear] ms feare
559	
5 59	immortal] Ms immortall
561	
562	
563	
503	Front Ms front
-6.	dreadful] ms dreadfull
504	
-6-	Arms] Ms arms
565	
	Spear] ms spear Shield ms shield
-66	
566	
-6-	Chief] Ms Chiefe
567	He] ms hee
-60	Files] Ms files
568	experienc't] ms experienc'd
	traverse] Ms travers
	Battalion views,] Ms battalion views,
573	For] Ms for
,	man,] Ms man
	Giant] Ms gyant THE y is CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE.
577	
	Race Ms race
578	
	Thebes; THEN HE CROSSED OUT THE SECOND e AND INSERTED AN
_	APOSTROPHE.
580	
	Son] Ms sonne
581	British] Ms Brittish
	Knights] Ms knights

582 Baptiz'd] ms baptiz'd Infidell Ms infidell 585 Afric] MS Affric THE SECOND f IS CROSSED OUT. 586 Peerage | Ms peerage 587 Fontarabbia | Ms ffontarabbia farl Ms farr beyond] Ms beyond THE e IS INSERTED ABOVE. 588 mortal] ms mortall 589 dread] MS dread THE A HAS A LIGHT VERTICAL STROKE DRAWN THROUGH IT, PERHAPS INDICATING DELETION. commander 1667, Ms Commander he] ms hee Towr] ms towre 591 form] ms forme Original brightness,] Ms original brightnesse; THE LAST WORD 592 IS PRECEDED BY LETTERS, CROSSED OUT. Less] ms Lesse 593 Angel] Ms angel ruind] Ms ruin'd Glory] Ms glory 594 Sun | Ms sun Horizontal] Ms horizontal 595 Air] ms air Beams,] Ms beames; 596 Moon] Ms moon dim | Ms dimme 597 Eclips | Ms eclipses THE s is CROSSED OUT. diastrous | Ms diastrous A LETTER, PERHAPS e, BETWEEN t AND r IS CROSSED OUT. sheds] Ms shedds THE SECOND d IS CROSSED OUT. Nations | Ms nations 598 Angel] Ms angel 600 601 scars] Ms scarrs Thunder | Ms thunder intrencht] ms intrench't cheek] Ms cheeke 602 Browes | Ms browes courage | Ms valour 603 Pride | Ms pride cruel] ms cruell 604

605

Signs | Ms Signes

512	NOTES
607	Far] ms Farr
608	thir] 1667 their
609	
	amerc't] ms amerc'd
610	
611	
612	
	witherd] ms witherd the e is written over another let-
	TER; THE r is converted from an original i.
	Heavens] ms Heavens the second e is written above, with
	A CARET BETWEEN V AND n.
	Fire] ms fire
613	Forrest Oaks,] Ms forrest oakes
	Mountain Pines] Ms mountain pines
614	top] Ms topp THE SECOND p IS CROSSED OUT.
	thir] 1667 their ms thir originally written ther
615	Heath] Ms heath
616	
	thir] 1667 their ms thir THE i IS CONVERTED FROM AN
	ORIGINAL e.
_	Ranks] Ms ranks
617	wing to wing] 1667 Wing to Wing
	half] Ms halfe
	enclose] ms inclose the i is written over an original e.
618	J 1
619	assayd] ms assay'd
6.00	spight] 1667 spite Angels] ms angels
620	Angels Ms angels
621	weep] Ms weepe thir] 1667 their
622	immortal Spirits Ms immortall spirits
022	O Powers] ms o powers
626	Hateful] ms Hatefull
020	power so reaction
628	fear'd, ms fear'd
630	
631	beleeve,] ms beleive
٠, ٠	loss,] ms losse
632	
633	
55	fail] 1667, Ms faile
	• • •

re-ascend] ms reascend

- 634 Self-rais'd Ms Selfe-rais'd repossess Ms repossesse thir 1667 their seat? 1667 seat. Ms seate
- 635 mee] 1667, Ms me,
 witness] Ms witnesse
 Host] Ms host
 Heav'n] Ms heav'n
- 636 counsels] ms counsells shun'd] ms shunn'd
- 637 reigns] Ms reignes the first e is written over an origi-NAL a.
- 638 Heav'n] ms heav'n
- 639 Throne] ms throne
- 640 custome,] Ms custome; Regal State] Ms regal state
- 643 Henceforth | Ms Hence forth
- 644 So] Ms Soe, THE e AND THE COMMA ARE CROSSED OUT.
- 645 provok't] Ms provok'd remains Ms remaines
- 646 work] Ms worke design] Ms designe
- 647 less | Ms lesse
- 649 overcome] MS HAD EVIDENTLY FIRST OVERCOM'd THE d IS CROSSED OUT AND E WRITTEN ABOVE, PROBABLY OVER AN APOSTROPHE.
- 650 Worlds] ms worlds whereof] ms where of
- 651 Heav'n] ms Heav'n, he] ms hee
- 654 equal] Ms equall
- Sons Ms sonns
- 655 pry] 1667, мs prie
- 656 Our] IN MS THE WORD IS MISSING THROUGH DAMAGE TO THE MANUSCRIPT.
 eruption,] MS eruption;
 elsewhere] MS else where
- 657 Infernal Pit] Ms infernal pit
- 658 Cælestial] Ms Celestial Bondage] Ms bondage

14	110115
	Abyss] 1667, ms Abysse
660	
	Peace] ms peace
	despaird] ms despair'd
166	Submission] ms submission
	Warr] ms warr
	Warr] ms warr
662	Open] Ms Open THE e is CROSSED OUT AND AN APOSTROPHE
	PLACED ABOVE.
663	out-flew] ms out flew
666	Far] ms Farr
667	Arms] 1667, ms arm's
668	thir] 1667 their
	Shields] 1667, ms shields
	war] ms warr
669	Vault] 1667, ms vault
	Heav'n] ms heav'n
670	Hill] Ms hill
	far] ms farr
672	scurff] ms scurf
	sign] Ms signe
673	womb] Ms woomb THE SECOND O IS WRITTEN ABOVE.
675	Brigad] Ms brigad
, ,	Bands] 1667, Ms bands
676	Pioners] Ms pioners
	Spade] ms spade
	Pickax] 1667 Pickaxe ms pick axe
077	Forerun Ms Fore run
	Royal Camp Ms royall camp
4-0	Field] ms field
678	Rampart Ms rampart led Ms led The Amanuensis May have first written lead,
	AS TWO LETTERS BETWEEN I AND d HAVE BEEN CROSSED OUT AND
6=0	e WRITTEN ABOVE.
	Spirit] ms spirit ev'n] ms even
080	and 1667, Ms &
	thoughts] ms thoug THE LAST LETTERS, hts, HAVE BEEN
	OBLITERATED FROM DAMAGE TO THE MS.
	ODDITERATED FROM DAMAGE TO THE MS.

681 always] ms alwayes 682 Gold] ms gold

- 685 taught,] ms taught 686 Center | Ms center 687 bowels I ms bowells Treasures | ms treasures 688 Op'nd] Ms Op'n'd 689 Hill Ms hill Gold | Ms gold 690 691 Hell Ms hell 692 precious 1667 pretious 693 mortal | ms mortall wond'ring 1667, Ms wondring Babel] Ms Babell 694 Kings 1667 Kings, Ms kings, Learn | Ms Learne 695 Monuments of Fame] Ms monuments of fame PRECEDED BY A LETTER, CROSSED OUT, APPARENTLY m. Strength and Art] Ms strenght and art 696 out-done 1667 outdone Ms out don Spirits | Ms spirits 697 hour] Ms houre Plain | Ms plain 700 prepar'd,] ms prepar'd Lake, Ms lake 702 wond'rous 1667, Ms wondrous 703 Art] Ms art found out 1667 founded Ms founded PRECEDED BY THREE OR FOUR LETTERS, CROSSED OUT, WHICH ORIGINALLY BELONGED TO THE WORD. massie | ms massy kind] 1667 kinde 704 Bullion | Ms bullion dross | Ms drosse THE FIRST THREE OR FOUR LETTERS OF LINES 705-707 HAVE 705 BEEN OBLITERATED THROUGH DAMAGE TO THE MS. within | Ms with-in boyling] Ms boyleing 706 conveyance | Ms conveiance 707
- 709 row of] ms hunderd crossed out; above, row of the amanuensis may have first written hundred as the er bears evidences of having been written over two other letters.

nook,] ms nook:

	Pipes] Ms pipes
	sound-board] ms sound-bord
710	
	Fabrick] Ms fabric
711	Exhalation] ms exhalation
712	
	sweet,] ms sweet:
713	Temple] ms temple
	Pilasters] Ms pilasters
714	overlaid] мs overlayd
715	
716	Freeze Ms freeze
•	Sculptures Ms sculptures
717	
, ,	Gold Ms gold
718	
719	and as a fig. of the same of
, 720	Belus Ms Belus THE e IS WRITTEN OVER ANOTHER LETTER
	PERHAPS O.
	seat] ms seate
72 I	Kings] Ms kings
,	Ægypt] Ms Egipt
722	luxurie] ms luxury
727	suttle] MS sut c MS DEFECTIVE. THERE APPEARS TO BE AN
, - ,	APOSTROPHE AFTER t.
	Magic] Ms magic
728	Lamps Ms lamps
,	blazing Cressets] ms blazeing cressets
729	yeilded ms yielded
731	enter'd Ms enterd
733	Heav'n] Ms heav'n
, , ,	Towred ms towred
	high, Ms high
734	Scepter'd Ms scepter'd
735	Princes] Ms princes
737	Hierarchie,] 1667 Herarchie, Ms hierarchy
/ 3 /	Orders Ms orders
74 I	Heav'n Ms heav'n
742	Sheer Ms Sheere
/44	Chrystal] ms chrystall
	Battlements;] 1667 Battlements: Ms battlements:
	Dattiements, 100/ Dattiements. We battlements.

- 743 Eve,] ms eeve
- 744 Summers Ms summers
 Sun Ms sun
- 745 Zenith] Ms zenith Star] Ms starr
- 746 Ile] ms ile
 relate] ms relate preceded by a word of three letters,
 APPARENTLY not
- 749 Heav'n sheav'n
 Towrs she she a letter after e is crossed out, evidently e.
- 750 Engins] Ms engins headlong] Ms head long
- 751 THE FIRST LETTERS, USUALLY THREE, OF LINES 751-758 HAVE BEEN OBLITERATED THROUGH DAMAGE TO THE MS.
- 753 Sovran] ms sovran
 awful] ms awfull
 Ceremony] ms ceremony
- 754 Trumpets | Ms trumpets throughout | Ms through out | Host | Ms host | proclaim | Ms proclaime THE i IS WRITTEN ABOVE.
- 755 Councel] Ms counsell THE S HAS BEEN CROSSED OUT BY A LARGE CARET AND C WRITTEN ABOVE.

 forthwith] Ms forth with
- 756 Capital] Ms Capitall
- 757 Peers] Ms peers
- 758 Band and 1667 and Band corrected in the errata. Ms band and Regiment Ms regiment
- 760 hunderds 1667, Ms hundreds
- 761 access] Ms accesse
 Gates] Ms gates
- 762 Porches] Ms porches chief] Ms chiefe Hall] Ms hall
- 763 field Ms feild
 Champions Ms champions
- 765 Defi'd Ms Defy'd Panim Ms Paynim The y is written above, with a caret Between a and n.

766 mortal] Ms mortall Lance Ms lance hiss | Ms hisse 767 768 russling | Ms russling A FINAL LETTER, PROBABLY e, IS CROSSED OUT. Bees | Ms bees time | MS tyme THE Y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE. 769 Sunl Ms sun Taurus 1667 Taurus 770 Pour] 1667, ms Poure Hive ms hive clusters; Ms clusters, 77 I 772 Plank | Ms plank Straw-built | Ms straw built 773 Cittadel] Ms cittadell Baum] 1667 Baume Ms baume 774 confer] Ms conferr 775 State Ms state Signal] Ms signall 776 giv'n,] 1674 giv'n. 1667 giv'n, to surpass Earths] IN THE MS THESE WORDS ARE ALMOST COM-778 PLETELY OBLITERATED THROUGH DAMAGE. Giant] MS gyant THE Y IS CROSSED OUT AND I WRITTEN ABOVE. Sons | Ms sons less | ms lesse 779 Dwarfs | ms dwarfs 780 like Ms PARTIALLY OBLITERATED. Pigmean Race | Ms pigmean race Mount | Ms mount 78 I Elves, Ms Elves Revels | Ms revells 782 Forrest | ms forrest Fountain] Ms fountain, 783 Peasant | Ms peasant hel ms hee 784 over-head] 1667, ms over head Arbitress] ms arbitress 785 Earth | Ms earth course,] ms course: 786 and] 1667 &

dance | Ms d MS DEFECTIVE.

787 Music charm] Ms music charme ear | Ms eare 788 fear Ms fear A FINAL e IS CROSSED OUT. 789 Spirits | Ms spirits 790 large | Ms 1.... MS DEFECTIVE. 791 Hall] Ms hall 792 infernal Court | Ms infernall court far] ms farr 793 themselves | Ms them selves 795 recess] Ms recesse 796 Demi-Gods | Ms Demi-gods

The End of the First Book.] MS OMITS.

seat's, Ms seat's

BOOK II.

UNASSIGNED READINGS ARE FROM THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE FIRST EDITION, EXCEPT IN THE ARGUMENT; WHERE THEY ARE FROM 1668. IT IS TO BE ASSUMED THAT THE ISSUES OF 1668 AND 1669, DESCRIBED BRIEFLY ON PAGE 485, HAVE THE SAME READINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

THE ARGUMENT.

- 2 Battel] 1669 Battle hazarded 1669 hazzarded 6 world, world equal equall themselves, themselves 8 shall 1669 should 9 honourd 1669 honoured wayes 1669 ways H and & 13 Journey 1669 journey op'nd and 1669 open'd vnd 15 Gulf 1669 gulf 16 4 and] & 19 next next, 24 Yielded | Yeilded aim] aime 28
- 32 Hell hell
- 74 benumm] benumme
- hour houre 9 I
- earl eare 117

```
Insurrection | 1674 Iuserrection
136
     Enemy | Enemie
137
     flames | Flames
172
     arm] Arme
173
     open'd] op'n'd
175
176 Fire Fire,
179 warr] Warr
190 hight | highth
     Racel race
194
196 and 1 &
     dayes | days
222
     hope | hope,
232
     Heav'n Heav'n,
247
     appear appear
257
     indurance] endurance
262
269
     darkness | Darkness
272
     Art] art
282
     werel where
     warr | Warr
283
     Beelzebub] Beelzebub
299
     public ] publick
303
     Majestic | Majestick
305
     Imperial imperial
310
     heav'n] heav'n,
     sure] sure,
323
     heighth | highth
324
     peace | Peace
329
     If] 1674 if
346
348
     some som
     Original] Originals
375
378
     Beelzebub] Beclzebub
     breathe] breath
402
     we ] we corrected in the errata to wee
414
     and &
42 I
     read | red
422
     light | Light
433
     whatever | what ever
442
     deterr] deterre
449
     Meel Me
450
     Powers | powers
456
```

```
459 IN 1667 THIS LINE IS NUMBERED 460; LINE 470 IS NUMBERED
     CORRECTLY.
464 Coasts coasts
472 Rivals | rivals
483 thir] 1674 her 1667 thir
485 clos close
500 enmity enmitie
510, 627 Than Then
527 irksom irksome
     this] his
529 Race] race
536 Prick] Pric
     Spears] spears
542 Oechalia Oealia
552 Song song
559 Will Will,
560 foreknowledg | foreknowledge
573 yield] yeild
610 Fate fate
620 fierie Fierie
624 Nature] nature
631 towards] toward
635 Concave] concave
640 Trading trading
647 Impenetrable] Impenitrable
655 Cerberian Cerberean
658 howl'd,] howl'd
659 than] then
675 fast | fast,
679 valu'd] vallu'd
695 dayes daies
697 Hell-doom'd Hell-doomd
     scorn | scorn,
705 tenfold] ten fold
707 Incenst | Incenc't
792 Mee Me
800 thir their
829 and ] &
855 o'rmatcht] o'rematcht
88 r
     grate 1667 great Corrected in the Errata to grate
893 & and
```

897 Warrs] warrs

901 Faction] faction

917 wild] wilde

924 City;] City,

949 wings] wings,

962 Night] Night

963 Consort] consort

965 Rumor] Rumor Chance] Chance

966 Tumult Tumult
Confusion Confusion

967 Discord Discord

970 Spy] Spie

973 Desart] desart

way] 1674 way, 1667 way

981 Directed Directed,

986 Standard Standerd

993 Host] host

1000 defend, defend

1002 Night] Night

1008 go] goe

1039 brok'n] 1674 brok'd 1667 brok'n

BOOK III.

THE ARGUMENT.

2 world] 1669 World

3 his] 1669 the hand, 1669 hand,

4 mankind] 1669 Mankind Justice] 1669 justice Wisdom] 1669 wisdom

5 imputation,] 1669 imputation

8 seduc't 1669 seduc'd

13 God-head,] Godhead, 1669 Godhead,

14 death] 1669 death,

16 undergo] undergoe 1669 undergo

23 Convex] convex

24 The] 1669 the

27 staires stairs

29 Regient] Regent

30 Angel,] Angel? 1669 Angel;

```
here 1669 there
 32
     Light] light
     Song | song
 29
 44 heards herds
 46 wayes] waies
 85
     desparate reveng | desperat revenge
     some som
 92
     shall pervert;] 1674 shall pervert 1667 shall pervert;
     hark'n heark'n
 93
 95 fall, fall
101 and | &
113 Fate, Fate;
114 predestination] Predestination
    Judg Judge
154
191 Prayer] prayer
193 earl eare
209 dye] die
210 Dye Die
    powers | Powers
213
240 dye] die
245
     yield] yeild
251 vanquisher] Vanquisher
     and] &
252
272 and ] &
281 redeem redeeme
282 joyn] joyne
     shall] shal
298
     hatel hate,
     Reign] Reigne
315
317 King, King;
     Sky] Skie
324
332 Hell, 1674 Hell 1667 Hell,
     dwell, dwell
335
348 filld] fill'd
350 and ] &
360 elect | Elect
366 thir their
398 extoll'd] extold
     Plaines | plaines
437
     Earth | earth
457
```

- 469 he] hee
- 501 he] hee
- 515 This is the Gate of Heav'n.] 1674 This is the Gate of Heav'n 1667 This is the Gate of Heav'n.
- 517 alwayes] alwaies
- 530 IN 1667 THE LINE NUMBER IS PRINTED 50.
- 536 Beersaba] Bëersaba
- 549 renown'd] renownd
- 559 Atlantic Atlantick
- 580 Starry Sarry
- 581 & and
- 582 thir] their
- 594 With] Which
- 600 IN 1667 AN ERROR IS MADE BY NUMBERING THIS LINE AS 610.
- 629 He] Hee
- 630 impure] impure;
- 647 ear] eare
- 653 accostes;] accostes.
- 655 God's Gods
- 683 onely] only
- 694 Fair Faire
- 701 hear] heare
- 710 Confusion] Confusion
- 721 IN 1669 THIS LINE IS MARKED 740.
- 729 renewing,] renewing Heav'n; Heav'n,
- 731 th'] the in 1667 and 1668 this line is numbered as 740, thus, with the error previously committed in numbering 600, making the book appear to have 751 lines. 1669 also misnumbers L. 731, calling it 750, thereby, because of the additional error in numbering L. 721 as 740, making the book appear to have in that issue 761 lines.
- 741 in 1667, 1668, 1669 in some of the issues of the first edition read with the correction to read in is noted in the errata.

BOOK IV.

THE ARGUMENT.

- 4 despare;] 1669 despare,
- 14 Temptation temptation
- 22 him | him out

27 evill 1669 evil 29 him, 1669 him first-Parents | first Parents 6 53 burthensome | burthensome, 83 spirits | Spirits 88 groane;] groane: 90 advanc'd advanc't 1669 NUMBERS THIS LINE AS 80, BUT COR-RECTS THE ERROR IN LINE 120. higth | highth 95 100 relapse] relapse, 131 comes, comes 136 grottesque 1674 gottesque 1667 grottesque 143 paradise] Paradise 165 Chear'd] Cheard 178 only onely 181 over leap'd overleap'd 191 climbs] climbes 194 Life,] 1674 Life 1667 Life, 201 immortality | immortalitie 208 Earth, | Earth: 221 knowledge | Knowledge 251 only onely 258 vine] Vine 263 chrystal] chrystall 269 gathering gathring 274 Spring, | Spring 277 Lybian] Libyean 283 enclosd] enclos'd 284 days journy dayes journey 293 wisdome Wisdome 294 Severe] Severe, 309 yielded] yeilded 310 Yielded Yeilded 333 Yielded Yeilded 346 and] & 381 unfold] unfould 403 Tyger | Tiger 407 seize seise 408 When] when

410 hear] heare

```
412 power Power
     bear | beare
422
     possess possesse
43 I
     and] &
438
447 Præeminent | Preeminent
     of on
45 I
463 pleas'd] pleasd
481 faire] fair
489 yielded | yeilded
538 hill] hil
     Speares, | Speares
553
561 course] cours
562 Place] place
586 walks,] walks
588 tellst] telst
     walk] walks
627
654 Eevning Evening
     Man] man
705
     shadie] shadier
     nuptial] Nuptial
710
     stood stood,
720
     and &
722
729 Ordaind Ordain'd
     bowre] bower
738
     destroyer | Destroyer
749
     source sourse
750
     ofspring] 1674 ofsspring 1667 ofspring
75 I
     1667, 1668 AND 1669 NUMBER THIS LINE AS 760, THUS MAKING
759
     THE BOOK APPEAR TO HAVE 1016 LINES INSTEAD OF 1015.
76 I
     chaste] chast
789 leave leav
808
     vaine] vain
     1667, 1668 AND 1669 NUMBER THIS LINE AS 381, BUT LATER
810
     NUMBER LINE 819 AS 820.
     faire] fair
820
     fill'd] filld
827
     mee me
828
841
     be sure | besure
862 Point] point
863
     and &
     where] wher
875
```

```
885
      Satan, Satan
893 and ] &
902 hel hee
921 alledg'd] alleg'd
928 Thy The
934 untri'd.] 1674 untri'd, 1667 untri'd.
946 Angel, Angel
1012 and 1 &
                          BOOK V.
  THE ARGUMENT.
   8 appearance 1669 appearing
      lodge 1669 Lodg
      choycest] 1669 choicest
  16 thereof, 1669 thereof
  10 diswades dissuades
   2 earth] Earth
   4 light ] light,
  23 and &
      and] &
  55
  57 Ambrosia Ambrosia
  70 God's Gods
      Chrystal | chrystal
 133
164 ye] yee
      and &
 174
      breathe] breath corrected in the Errata to breathe
 193
      and &
268
297 Rule] rule
327 and] &
338 yields] yeilds
378 Pomona's Pomona's
      yield] yeild
40 I
416 Earth earth
      Scal sea
428 Yield] Yeild
451 and ] &
486 Soule] soule
      substance, substance;
 493
 506 repli'd, repli'd.
      1669 MISPRINTS THE LINE NUMBER AS 150, BUT CORRECTS THE
 510
```

ERROR WITH LINE 520.

```
NOTES
528
 514 we] wee
 538 serve, serve.
 545 eare, eare
 553 me, ] me
 580 time Time
      Amidst | A midst
 598
      whose top 1667 whoseop corrected in the Errata to
      whose top
      Lord: 1668 Lord, 1667, 1669 Lord:
 608
 617 all.] 1674 all 1667 all.
 618 solemn] solem
 624
      seem, seem:
      now] 1667 omits.
 627
      approach'd] approachd
 628 wee] we
 629 Wee | We
 631 Desirous, Desirous,
 633 flows flows:
636 NOT IN 1667.
 637-640 1667 HAS
      They eat, they drink, and with refection sweet
      Are fill'd, before th' all bounteous King, who showrd
      out spred outspred
 649
      more in Heav'n | more Heav'n corrected in the Errata.
659
 665 & and
 666 and &
 713 within 1668 within,
 727 try trie
 728 battel, battel 1669 battel,
 744 Farl Farr
 759 and &
 762 he] hee
 806 obeid] obei'd
 824 and ] &
 833 and \&
 839 and ] &
 840 Powers, Powers
      and] &
 853
                         BOOK VI.
   THE ARGUMENT
```

2 battel Battel

```
3 Fight 1669 fight
     Powers 1669 powers
  4 Councel, 1669 Councel
  5 Fight] 1669 fight
 10 Hee 1669 He
 13 Enemies 1669 enemies
 44 Gol Goe
 73 tread, | tread;
105 intervall] interval
116 and &
140 limit limit,
184 blest | blessed corrected in the errata.
     Arch-Angel | Arch-angel
203
     Heaven] Heav'n
     So under | Sounder | CORRECTED IN THE ERRATA.
215
     disturb, 1 1669 disturb;
225
    Legion, Legion;
232
287,635 and ] &
294 Almighty] Almightie
368 Maile, Maile.
386 Mightiest mightiest
396 sin sinne
    By wound Bywound
405
     mov'd. mov'd
423 fight] fight,
433 form forme
467 me] mee
471 Believst Beleivst
    yield us] yeild us,
483
    convey'd] conveyd
515
     words | words,
568
     scarce 1674 scarce, 1667 scarce
572
     triple mounted] triple-mounted
575 fell'd)] 1674 fell'd.) 1667 fell'd)
586
     deep throated | deep-throated
620 mood, mood.
651 whelm'd] whelmd
656 bruis'd brus'd
666 ground,] ground
739 darkness | Darkness
```

755 wheels] Wheels

772 Chrystallin] Crystallin

777 conduct] Conduct

785 Foes Foes,

803 warfare] Warfare

812 By mee, By mce;

842 wisht] wish'd

846 Wheels] Wheels,

860 Chrystal] Chrystall

864 themselves] themselvs

887 Heir] Heire

891 high: high;

BOOK VII.

THE ARGUMENT

THE ARGUMENT HERE GIVEN FORMS THE FIRST HALF OF THE ARGUMENT TO BOOK VII IN THE FIRST EDITION.

- 2 world] 1668 World 1669 world
- 20 Erroneous] Erroneous,
- 33 revellers] Revellers
- 39 Heav'nlie] Heav'n lie
- 41 Arch-Angel Arch-angel
- 49 tastes | tasts
- 72 interpreter Interpreter
- 151 Heav'n Heav'n,
- 160 Heav'n Heavn
- 175 filial Filial
- 238 Infernal infernal
- 242 self ballanc't] self-ballanc't
- 258 and] &
- 269 he] hee
- 310 yielding] yeilding
- 311 yielding yeilding
- 322 and add
- 326 blossoms] Blossoms

woods the hills] Woods the Hills

- 327 and] &
- 337 good.] good:
- 357 every] everie
- 366 her] his

- 386, 399, 404 and] &
- 451 Foul] Fowle
- 490 Female] Femal
- 493 &] and
- 494 repeated] repeaed
- 530 Female] Femal
 - 541 yields] yeelds
 - 563 station] stations
 - 581 Seventh | Seaventh
 - 640 1667 CONTINUES BOOK VII THROUGH THE PRESENT BOOK VIII.
 A NEW PARAGRAPH BEGINS WITH LINE 641.

BOOK VIII.

THE ARGUMENT

THIS ARGUMENT IN THE FIRST EDITION FORMS THE SECOND HALF OF THE ARGUMENT TO BOOK VII.

- I Adam inquires Adam then inquires
- 2 search] 1669 seek
- 1-3] NOT IN 1667; 1674 INSERTS TO INTRODUCE THE NEW DIVISION WHICH FORMS BOOK VIII.
- 4] 1674 ALTERS LINE 641 OF 1667 WHICH READS: To whom thus *Adam* gratefully repli'd.
- 13 something] some thing
- 64 Adam's] Adam's
- 69 Dayes] Days
- 87 bodies] Bodies
- 166 beares bears
- 187 vain vaine
- 228 Equal] equal
- 244 loud] lowd
- 269 and] as
- 294 fancy] Fancy
- 307 Fruit] Fruit,
- 316, 468 and] &
- 337 gracious] gratious
- 398 1667 INDENTS.
- 407 me] mee
- 451 wish wish,
- 471 Sex sex
- 527 and] &

NOTES 532 554 Authority Authoritie 572 self esteem] self-esteem 575 yield] yeild shows: | showes: and & 583 602 actions] actions, The End of the Eighth Book. 1667 OMITS ENTIRELY. BOOK IX. THE ARGUMENT THIS ARGUMENT IS THAT OF BOOK VIII IN THE FIRST EDITION. Enemy] 1669 enemy 14 human] 1669 humane 24 amaz'd, 1669 amaz'd Hill, Hill 116 117 and] &, 157 earthy] earthie 186 Norl Not 192 when as] whenas 194 incense Incense 197 grateful] gratefull 198 joind] joynd 206 Flour, Flour. hear] 1674 bear 1667 hear 213 minde] mind taske task 22 I well] wel 229 233 Woman] woman 244 & and 248 yield] yeild 266 still] stil 272 reply'd, reply'd. 288 brest] brest, 319 Love; Love, 331 wherefore wherfore 333 find] finde 344 ordain'd] ordaind 347 aught] ought 355 misinforme] missinforme 356 expressly expresly

```
forbid.] 1674 forbid, 1667 forbid.
387, 388 Delia's Delia's
394 Likeliest | Likest
409 rancour rancor
581 Fenel Fenel,
589 mossie] Mossie
594 plenty] plentie
601 retain'd] retaind
620 aboundance] abundance
632 made] make
634 Fire, Fire
638 attends] attends,
641 and oft & oft
648 meel me
668 comely] comely,
     obeyd] obeid
70 I
739 Mean while | Meanwhile
     Fruits, 1674 Fruits. 1667 Fruits,
745
746
      and | &
      discerns discernes
765
      good] Good
774
794 her self | herself
     crown, crown
841
86 I
      pain | paine
     therefore therfore
88 I
      works] Works
897
920 calm] calme
      hath hast
922
      been] bin
923
      long; long?
949
      Foe,] Foe.
95 I
      thee,] 1674 thee 1667 thee,
979
      lowr'd lowr'd,
1002
      scorne | scorn
1011
      move, move.
1016
      we] 1674 me 1667 we
1019
      righteousness] righteousness,
1056
      more, so more. So
1059
      abash't] abasht
1065
      broad broad,
1087
      from for
1092
```

```
NOTES
534
1093 for from
1098 unclean.] 1674 unclean, 1667 unclean.
1125 calm] calme
1131 from From
1134 and ] &
1146 wandring] wandering
1148 been] bin
1159 Nay Nay,
1162 repli'd, | repli'd.
1174 will] Will
1184 will Will
      self-condemning, self-condemning:
1188
      The End of the Ninth Book. The end of the Eighth Book.
                         BOOK X.
   THE ARGUMENT.
      THIS ARGUMENT IS THE ARGUMENT FOR BOOK NINE IN THE FIRST
      EDITION.
    the] 1674 The 1668, 1669 the
      Son 1669 Angels
      descendes 1669 descends,
      sympathie] 1669 sympathy
   9 Man 1669 man
  12 way 1669 Way
  14 Track 1669 Tract
      full 1674 full of 1668, 1669 full
  18 entertained 1669 entertain'd
  23 take taste
 24 fortels 1669 fortells
  28 condition 1669 condition,
  30 then Then
  32 wayes 1669 wayes,
     Serpent, Serpent
  9 will] Will
  12 still] stil!
  17 haste] hast
 47 eevn even
 48 rests | rests,
     Judgement] Judgement,
 57
```

58

might | may

```
8 I
     Judgment | Judgement
132 constraint constraint,
176 Cattle | Cattel
178 dayes days
181 bruse bruise
189 Realm | Realme
194 Children | Childern
203 Thorns Thornes
205 eat | eate
214 form forme
215 feet | feet,
241 Avenger 1674 Avengers 1667 Avenger
248]
      1667 MISPRINTS THE LINE NUMBER OF 230 AS 2gO; IT THEN
     FAILS TO NUMBER LINE 240, AND MISNUMBERS LINE 248 AS 250.
     IT RECTIFIES THE ERROR BY NUMBERING LINE 280 CORRECTLY.
     return] returne
253
254 Impervious impervious
     aid.] 1674 aid, 1667 aid.
27 I
   Quarry] Quarrey
28 I
284 and | &
303 Immovable] Immoveable
317 out side] outside
321 confines Confines
332 Heel Hec,
338 them them,
    listening listning
342
    join'd] joyn'd
359
    Son, | Son;
363
380 things] things,
    infernal] Infernal
389
391 and ] &
397 these] those
399 and ] &
     prevailes] prevaile
408
    inland] in land
423
    Realm] Realme
435
442 Plebian] plebian
     Starr bright | Starr-bright
450
457 Dark dark
502 remains remaines
     monsters | monsters,
523
```

```
NOTES
536
 526 not Not
 550 Fruit ] fair Fruit,
 558 they 1674 thy 1667 they
 603 and Flours | & Flours
 628 yielded] yeilded
 641 He] Hee
 706 Libecchio.] 1674 Libecchio, 1667 Libecchio.
 710
      andl &
 728 eat eate
 762 not:] 1674 not 1667 not:
 787 place] place,
 824] 1668, 1669 NUMBER THIS LINE AS 820, BUT CORRECT THE
      ERROR WITH LINE 880.
      me] mee
      then acquitted acquitted
 827
      vain, vain
 829
 835 bear,] 1674 bear 1667 bear,
837 desir'st] desir'st,
 841 only onely
 850 Ground] ground
902 perversness perverseness
932 judgment] judgement
 944] 1668, 1669 NUMBER THIS LINE AS 940, THOUGH THEY HAD ON
      THE PREVIOUS PAGE NUMBERED LINE 940 CORRECTLY. THEY
      CORRECT THE ERROR WITH LINE IOIO.
      heart] heart,
973
974 dying, dying
976 some] som
982 misery, misery.
994 imbraces embraces
997 miserie] 1674 meserie 1667 miserie
1001
      he] hee
1005 ways] wayes
1029 Some Som
      The End of the Tenth Book. The End of the Ninth Book.
```

BOOK XI.

THE ARGUMENT

THE ARGUMENT HERE GIVEN FORMS THE FIRST PART OF THE ARGUMENT TO BOOK X IN THE FIRST EDITION.

Prayers 1669 prayers

```
3 but 1669 and
  4 Cherubim 1669 Cherubims
  7 signs; 1669 signs.
 II happ'n 1669 happen
     Flood. Flood;
  4 &] and
  5 Regenerate | Regenerat
     pray, 1668 pray
 32
     mee] 1668 me.
     softn'd] soft'nd
110
116 womans | Womans
137 found found.
139 linkt; linkt,
142 descends; descends
154 Brest | brest
188 hunter] Hunter
223 find finde
233 coming; 1674 coming? 1667 coming;
289 over-fond] over fond
327 and Fruites | & Fruits
329 foot step footstep
    Earth, 1674 Earth. 1667 Earth:
335
349 plaine Plaine
352 compassing 1674 compasting 1667 compassing
355 confirmd confirmd,
380 the amplest amplest
398 Maritim | Maritine
427 that sin derive 1674 that derive 1667 that sin derive
473 Drinks] Drinks,
     shall] shal
485-487 Dæmoniac . . . Pestilence, NOT IN 1667.
526 yield] yeild
     and &
540
     weigh] waight
545
     Spirits | spirits
551-552 Of rendring up, and patiently attend
          My dissolution. Michael repli'd,
          1667 HAS
         Of rendring up. Michael to him repli'd.
579 last 1667 lost corrected in the Errata.
```

Hymen Hymen 59I 594 and 1 & 623 yield] yeild 626 large] larg receav'd] receavd 636 call in 1674 callin 1667 call in 65 I makes | tacks wall] Wall 657 668 [udgment] Judgement 669 Exploded Exploded, thousandfould thousand fould 678 683 Michael. Michael; ill mated | ill-mated 684 691 Battle] Battel atchiev'd] achiev'd 698 punishment; 1674 punishment? 1667 punishment; 710 and | & 712 chang'd, | chang'd; Prison] prison 725 and & 730 734 every] everie 738 and 1 & 761 Children Childern 766 beare] bear 782 dayes days 788 Triumph | triumph 799 fear | feare 826 fountains] fountaines 870 whol that QOI 1667 CONTINUES AS BOOK X THROUGH THE PRESENT BOOK XII.

BOOK XII.

THE ARGUMENT

THE SECOND PART OF THE ARGUMENT OF BOOK X IN THE FIRST EDITION.

- 1-4 The...Fall] thence from the Flood relates, and by degrees explains, who that Seed of the Woman shall be;
 FOR Flood 1669 HAS flood
 - 5 Ascention; 1669 Ascention,
 - 7 Relations] 1669 relations Promises] 1669 Promises,

1-5] NOT IN 1667. ADDED IN 1674 TO INTRODUCE THE NEW BOOK XII, MADE BY DIVIDING THE ORIGINAL BOOK X. Thus | 1667 HAS NO INDENTATION. 6 few; few, 13 21 Feast, Feast 44 and & 46 lost lost, 126 hel hee 191 The This 203 Pillar] pillar 233 shadows shadowes 234 means meanes 238 what they besaught] them thir desire, 257 fiery fierie 407 Proclaiming | Proclaming 442 stream streame 455 Realme, and] realme, & 459 disolution dissolution 460 and dead] & dead 533 farr 1669 far 534 Will] 1674 Well 1667 Will goe on,] 1669 go on 537 539 groaning] groaning, 542 aid aid, 546 glory 1669 glorie World 1669 world 547 rightcousness and peace 1669 Rightcousness and Peace 550 love] love, 1669 Love, fixt: | 1669 fixt; 555 knowledge] 1669 Knowledge 559 containe] 1669 contain 562 fear | feare 1669 fear providence 1669 Providence 564 Mercifull Merciful 565 wisdome] wisdom 576 ethereal] 1669 Ethereal 577 579 Aire] Air 583 vertue | Vertue paradise Paradise 587 thee, 1669 thee mee] 1669 me 591

540 NOTES

599	Chiefly 1669 Cheifly
601	Mankind.] 1669 Mankind,
603	
605	
607	Descended, 1669 Descended
007	Bowre] 1669 Bower
610	and] &
615	mee] 1669 me
	goe] 1669 go
621	mee] 1669 me
622	voutsaft] 1669 vouchsaft
623	mee] 1669 me
626	Archangel] 1669 Arch Angel
629	meteorous] 1669 Meteorous
630	marish] 1669 Marish
632	Front] 1669 front
633	brandisht] 1669 brandish't
	Sword] 1669 sword
634	heat,] 1669 heat
648	slow,] 1669 slow
•	THE END 1669 THE EN

PARADISE REGAIN'D

Paradise Regained and Samson Agonistes were first published in 1671. This edition forms the basis of the present text. The variant readings are taken from the second edition of 1680. Facing the title-page 1671 has Licensed, July 2. 1670. 1680 has Licensed,

THE FIRST BOOK.

```
broughtst | brought'st
 10
     awfull awfull
 19
 19,46 then than
 38
    envy envy,
 62 being 1671, 1680 being. CORRECTED FROM THE ERRATA.
 65 woman | Woman
 66 birth Birth
 68 vertue, vertue
 76 baptiz'd Baptiz'd
 78
     testimony Testimony
 81 water | Water
    Dores Doors
 82
 84 heard, hear
     shine.] shine,
 93
 97 couch't] couch'd
     voyage Voyage
103
104 prosperous prosp'rous
106 1680 HAS NO INDENTATION.
115 thir] their
122 man Man
125 Raign] Reign
130 1680 HAS NO INDENTATION.
141 divine] Divine
     subtilty, subtilty
144
     over-weening overweening
147
149 whate're] what e're
162
     sinful] sinfull
178 whate're ... whate're what e're ... what e're
195 persu'd] pursu'd
198 hear hear,
201 child Child
     quell] quel
218
     subdue] 1671, 1680 destroy corrected from the errata.
226
    King, King
236
     Kingdom | kingdom
24 I
```

should] shall

- 254 thee] the
- 256 Vision, Vision
- 258 stood.] stood,
- 259 strait] straight
- 340 then than
- 345 seldom] seldome
- 373 demurring] 1671, 1680 demuring corrected from the errata.
- 374 office] Office
- 375 lyes] lies
- 400 Nearer | 1671, 1680 Never Corrected from the Errata.
- 407 lyes lies
- 410 Heavens | Heav'ns
- 414 emptyed] emptied unpityed] unpitied
- 417 Imparts | 1671, 1680 Imports corrected from the errata.
- 421 Heaven's Heav'ns
- 428 lyer] liar
- 433 lyes lies
- 440 flye flie
- 450 tittle] title
- 455 shalt shall
- 463 an and
- 473 in stead] instead
- 485 despair] dispair
- 500 wing wings

THE SECOND BOOK.

- 5 believ'd] beliv'd
- 30 from what] from that
- 62 tydings | tidings
- 75 flye] fly
- 80 dwelling] dewlling
- 86 look't] look'd
- 98 lose] loose
- 119 joy,] joy
- 127 who] whom
- 128 then] 1671, 1680 OMIT. CORRECTED FROM THE ERRATA.
- 130 frequence freequence
- 133 Then] Than
- 137 then] than

```
142
     perswasion persuasion
146 over-match'd over match'd
150 dissolutest | 1671 dislolutest
157 graceful gracefull
150 Perswasive Persuasive
192 not all; not all,
194 scorn'd scorn'd,
197 A youth A Youth INDENTED.
198 over-pass'dl overpass'd
199 heel he
203 then than
206 Then] Than
208 things; things,
     woman | Woman
209 Age age
216 from for
218 rout | rout,
220 awel aw
230 Lawful] Lawfull
232 wide Wilderness; | wild Wilderness,
235 thir] their
240 persons | Persons
252 feel] feel,
259 Meel Me
263 Trees trees
269 ravenous, ravenous.
272 awakt awak't
278 pulse Pulse
280 descry discry
290 tuneful] tunefull
313 Thebez 1671, 1680 Thebes Corrected from the Errata.
314 eat. eat,
325 Owel Ow
     Service | service
326
331 behold Behold
333 shouldst | should'st
340 regal Regal
     pil'd] 1671, 1680 pill'd CORRECTED FROM THE ERRATA.
34 I
     pastry | Pastry
343
    1680 INDENTS THIS LINE.
35I
```

fullfil] fulfill

177

```
Then ] Than
353
     th'] the
357
     then than
358
     Forest forest
359
     Harmonious harmonious
362
     Splendour | splendour
366
     Fruits | fruits
369
     viands | Viands
370
     knowledge works, 1671, 1680 knowledge, works CORRECTED
37 I
     FROM THE ERRATA.
     Pompous] pompous
390
     birth Birth
413
421 then than
431, 455 Virtue | Vertue
     antient] ancient
435
456 Then Than
483 then] than
                   THE THIRD BOOK.
     war, war
 17
     Wilderness | Wilderderness
 23
     Son son
 3 I
     perswade] persuade
 44
     & and
 5 I
     praise.] praise,
     divulges | devulges
 62
     Then Than
 78
     shamefull shamefull
 87
     governs ] Governs
112
     goodness, goodness
124
     is it
127
     With] with
147
     glory glory,
150
     the] their
151
153, 169 David's Davids
     powerful] powerfull
155
     Roman Roman
158
167 prevail'd,] prevail'd
    Duty...Duty] duty...duty
172
     watchfull watchfull
173
```

182 fullfil'd fulfill'd 184. Prophetic] prophetic 208, 218, 220 then than flye] flie 216 227 linger'st lingrest 241 loath] 1671 loah 1680 loth 258 thir] their Sea: | Sea, antient] ancient 270 the 1671 and 1680 incorrectly number this line as 27 I 270, THUS MAKING THE BOOK APPEAR TO HAVE 442 LINES. 281 antient] ancient 282 David's Davids 287 hunderd] hundred 304 martial] Martial 308 muster | Muster 309 half moons] half-moons 311 powr'd] pour'd 312 military] Military 316 Candaor Gandaor 324 arrowiel arrowy showers 1671, 1680 shower corrected from the Errata. 333 over-lay overlay 337 camp] Camp 344 Chivalrie Chivalry 348 Vertue] vertue 357 wer't] wert 373 scatl Seat Successour | Successor 393 world] World 401 war War 403 brethren Brethren 405 David's Davids 419 then than 421 themselves, themselves 422 fore-fathers Fore-fathers 441 Israel's Israels

THE FOURTH BOOK.

- 4 perswasive] persuasive
- 12 salve] save

546 NOTES

277 schools | Schools

```
shamefull shamefull
22
     western] Western
 25
     wide; wide,
 27
     the earth | th' earth
 30
     Optic | Optick
 40
     multiplyed | multiplied
 4 I
 57
     Aerie | Aery
     Kingdoms | kingdoms
89
     world] World
     Old, Old
 91
     victor 1671, 1680 victor, CORRECTED FROM THE ERRATA.
102
     then than
105
    David's Davids
108
     be he
     propheci'd] prophesi'd
     then than
112
     arms | Arms
     should'st] shouldst
113
127 expel] expell
128 withal] withall
129 Expel] Expell
132 people] People
136, 141 thir] their
147 David's Davids
148 over-shadowing] overshadowing
150, 163, 182 world World
158, 180 then] than
    supreme | Supreme
186
195 reply'd] repli'd
     WITH THIS LINE 1671 AND 1680 MAKE AN ERROR IN LINE NUM-
212
     BERING, CALLING LINE 212 LINE 210; FURTHER ON LINE 223
     IS LINE 220, AND LINE 604 IS 600; THUS MAKING THE BOOK AP-
     PEAR TO HAVE 635 LINES INSTEAD OF 639.
230
     perswasion] persuasion
    Where on Whereon
238
     flowerie] flowry
247
     schools | Schools
25 I
     antient] ancient
264 precepts, precepts
    antient] ancient
268
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Peripatetics | Peripatitics
279
335 artful] artfull
340 Deities Dieties
348 Godlike God-like
    majestic Majestic
359
367 reply'd] repli'd
381 fullfill'd fulfill'd
384 characters | Characters
386 labours, labours
392 prefixt] prefixt.
402 aerie aery
410 Heav'n, Heav'n
418 necks necke
433 dry'd dri'd
453 Skiel Sky
461 wastful] wastfull
465 Desert | Disert
471 David's Davids
480 Israel's Israels
     Meel Me
486
     then] than
     God, God
495
497 Meel Me
510 whither] whether
538 then than
549 Pinacle] Pinnacle
589 Fruits | fruits
     tree | Tree
     life Life
590 life Life
    Temptation | temptation
617
624 gates | Gates
625
     awel aw
629 flye] flie
633 worlds | Worlds
638
     hee] he
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